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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 260 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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INDIA TAKES UP CAUSE OF INDO-CHINA

FRENCH POLICY IS BOUND TO FAIL

Confidential Report To British Foreign Minister

LONDON, November 1, (P.T.I.-Reuter):

MR. ERNEST BEVIN, British Foreign Minister, has received a confidential memorandum on the situation in Indo-China from the Indian Government, compiled by the Indian Consul in Saigon, it was confirmed at the foreign office this morning.

The Foreign Office spokesman would make no comment on the contents of the memorandum.

The spokesman declared that exchanges on subjects of mutual interest to members of the Commonwealth are regarded as of normal practice.

According to the well authenticated reports, however, the Indian note emphasised the unlikelihood of the French authorities in Indo-China bringing military operations against the Nationalists there to a successful conclusion within the foreseeable future.

The report, it is understood, estimates that it would take France "several decades" and half a million troops to regain control of territories at present under the Indo-Chinese nationalists.

The report claims that France has lost the political, economic and military struggle for Indo-China.

France now has some 120,000 troops in Indo-China, the memorandum stated It added that the problem cannot be solved by military decisions.

The memorandum, it is reported, then made the following points:—

The Revolutionary Coalition headed by Ho Chi-Minh rules 80 per cent of the country. The 20 per cent under French control includes towns, some important villages, strategic roads and railways and corridors to certain rice plantations.

Indo-Chinese trains generally travel at six miles an hour, and even then the locomotives are usually preceded by two or three empty trucks to take the shock of mines laid by the guerillas.

Ho Chi-Minh has an active administration which collects taxes, runs its own police and judiciary and possesses its own legislature.

COALITION

The Revolutionary Movement is a coalition of tough Communists said to be in the minority—and fervent nationalists, all of whom are sceptical of French promises of ultimate independence.

The British attitude to the Bao Dai Government is still under consideration, the Foreign Office spokesman said today.

Observers here point out that the Indian memorandum has been received at a time when the British colonial and diplomatic representatives in the Far East are due to meet in Singapore for a general exchange of views and information on territories in that area, including South-East Asia.

No British decision on the recognition or otherwise of the Bao Dai Government is expected by observers here until the Singapore Conference has had an opportunity for a thorough discussion of policy towards Indo-China, in the light of the establishment of a Communist Government in Peking and its probable repercussion on the countries of South-East Asia.

The British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, will, it is believed, visit the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, M. Leon Pignon, soon after the Singapore talks.

STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY MAY END

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 1: State of war with Germany may be ended before the conclusion of a peace treaty. Britain is opposed to any such move but there is great pressure from America and France who are very anxious to restore normality in West Germany at an early date, fearing that the Russians may succeed in winning over West German sentiments by their gestures in East Germany. Whitehall does not apprehend any such thing. But the increasing American pressure may force them to accept the opposite view.

MAXIMISING SUGAR PRODUCTION

Revenue Concession Announced

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI): To maximise sugar production in the coming season the Government of India have decided to give sugar factories a revenue concession in the shape of a lower rate of duty equivalent to about nine annas per maund, the Ministry for Agriculture announced today.

This amount, the announcement adds, will be refundable to factories whose additional output of sugar during the season 1949-50 exceeds more than five per cent the production for the season 1948-49 and will be in respect of all such additional quantities.

Further, during the following year, the Government of India will give priority for materials such as iron, coal, steel, cement, etc., and facilities regarding the maintenance or extension of plants of factories in accordance with the percentage of their excess production over the last season's figure.

SOCIALISTS PUT UNDER CUSTODY

Demonstration Against R. S. S. Chief

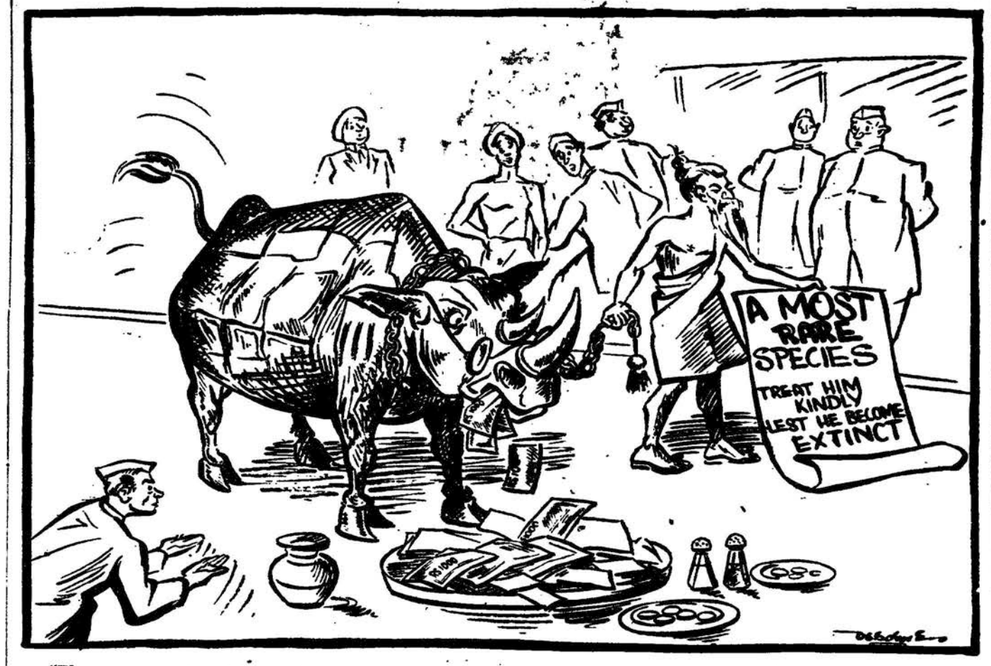
BANGALORE, Nov. 1, (PTI):—Thirty-one volunteers of the local Socialist Party were taken into preventive custody here this evening by the city police when they attempted to stage a demonstration against the R.S.S. Chief, Mr. Golwalkar.

The volunteers with black flags and shouting anti-RSS slogans were proceeding to the Town Hall where a reception to the RSS Chief was being held when the police took them into custody. They were later let off.

NO FAVOUR TO MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 1, (PTI): The Government of India, in their reply to the Provincial Government for special consideration for South Indian films in respect of their footage, have stated that all the other provinces have agreed to restrict the footage of films to 11500 and that Madras too should "fall in line in the interest of uniformity".

PRESERVE THEM



"There are very few rich men in our country. It will not pay to ill-treat them"—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

INDO-CHINA GUERILLAS INVADE SOUTH CHINA

Nationalist Government's Charge

HONGKONG, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Chinese Nationalist Central News Agency announced today that Communist guerillas from French Indo-China were invading the Southern China provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

"In view of the serious international complications", the Agency said, "the matter is being taken up with the French authorities of Indo-China through diplomatic channels".

"CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH.

Quoting a despatch from Kweilin, the Agency said the Communists were in considerable strength, and were trying to link up with their Chinese counterparts.

They had carried out widespread looting and arson, the report added.

Several towns had fallen into the hands of these guerillas.

The Agency identified the reported invaders as Vietminh Communists, and indicated that they had already joined with certain Chinese Communist groups.

It said 900 armed Vietminhese had linked with Chinese guerillas, and had occupied the Kwangsi towns of Hingsiang about 25 miles from the French border town of Langson.

Another force of 1,500 Vietminhese, aided by Chinese Communists, had attacked Shukow, Hsiatung and Lohui, all north of Hingsiang.

Several other border towns including Lungtsin, were attacked by an Indo-Chinese Communist force estimated at three regiments, the Agency said.

Four hundred guerillas from over the Indo-Chinese border had pushed into Kwangtun and taken three towns in the Chinghsien District.

Chinese press reports in Hongkong said Chinese Communist guerillas were attacking towns along the international frontier ,ndependent of the action by Vietminhese.

Railway services between Communist occupied Canton and Shumchun, on the Hongkong border, were resumed today. The Communists are still refusing to permit through traffic into British territory and special trains from Hongkong are being run to the frontier to connect with the Chinese services.

Two trains were today running each way between Canton and the Hongkong border. They were full.

Many of the north-bound passengers carried household and other possessions and seemed to be Chinese refugees, returning to Canton after having sheltered in Hongkong during the early phases of the Communist occupation of Canton.

NOTHING BUT BUTTERFLIES

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1. (PTI): A butter-fly exhibition, the first of its kind in Asia, is now being organised by the Zoological Survey of India in the massive-pillared Indian Museum of Calcutta in about a month's time.

Preparations are nearing completion for an assortment of more than 54,000 perfectly preserved specimen, representing 4,000 species of various sizes and colour. The present plan also envisages to put some foreign variety on show.

GRAND RECEPTION TO JAWAHARLAL

Jubilee Celebration Plans Chalked Out By B.P.C.C.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FOLLOWING Pandit Jawaharlal's acceptance of the invitation of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to spend his 61st birthday in Bombay, the B.P.C.C. proposes to give the Prime Minister a reception befitting his position as constitutional head of the Indian Government and in keeping with the best traditions of the city.

A committee of 500 persons, industrialists, trade union leaders, corporators and members of the BPCC, was selected this evening to make the necessary arrangements in connection with the celebrations which will be held on November 14. The committee is called the "Diamond Jubilee Birthday Celebration Committee". Mr. S. K. Patil has been chosen as the Chairman of the body, which comprises nine vice-chairman, six secretaries and six treasurers, besides the other members.

An official request will be sent out to the Socialist Party to participate actively in conducting the celebrations, and to suggest names of party members to work on the Committee. Other institutions may also be asked to participate.

Mass collections for the occasion will be made from Thursday, and contributions from the public will be collected by workers who will be posted all over the city.

One of the main features of the celebrations will be the presentation of a memento to the Prime Minister at a mass rally. The programme and nature of the celebrations has still to be arranged, and the Committee, chosen this evening has been entrusted with the task of making the arrangements.

Hoffman's Demand Surprises Britain

LONDON, Nov. 1 (UPI)—The Marshall Aid Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman's demand in Paris yesterday for economic integration of Western Europpe has given the most unwelcome shock to Whitehall. Government spokesmen have not been able to give any lead to inquiring pressmen. Editorials of London newspapers display uneasiness which come near incoherency.

Twentyfive Killed In Plane Collision

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): At least 25 people were killed today when a Skymaster airliner coming in to land from New York came into collision with a Bolivian P-38 fighter plane in mid air near the National airport here.

Fourteen bodies were removed from the airliner within the first half hour of rescue efforts. The wrecked plane was resting partly in the Potomac River.

Godown Raided

BEGUSARAI, Nov. 1. (PTI): The godown of one of the biggest grain merchants of Begusarai was raided last evening and about two thousand maunds of rice, wheat and maize was seized by the local supply inspector. The foodgrain licence of the merchant had been earlier cancelled by the Sub-Divisional Officer for contravention of the foodgrain licensing order.

Mannequin Parade Of Indian Saris In London

LONDON, Nov. 1 (UPI)—The Indian Film danber, Kanchanmala, now in London, expects to draw a lot of attention in her mannequin parade of Indian saris to be hold for a week from November 7 at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, London.

Some of the saris are centuries old, some silk woven with miniature portraits.

AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS CANCELLING D. A.

Two Months' Notice Given To Textile Labour Association

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1 (PTI): The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has given a two-month's notice to the Textile Labour Association for cancelling dearness allowance that is being paid to the textile workers of Ahmedabad since the beginning of the war according to the award of the Industrial Court which revised it only last year.

The notice has been given under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

A spokesman of the Millowners' Association said that the notice was given as the Association felt that the Ahmedabad textile mills could not pay dearness allowance to their workers on a scale higher than that paid by the Bombay textile mills, particularly after the recent cut in the cloth prices announced by the Government of India.

But the spokesman said legally they could only ask for cancellation of the dearness allowance while they were prepared to come to terms with the Labour Association on the basis of the dearness allowance paid by the Bombay mills.

FACE THE ISSUES AS REALISTS

"Isms" Can Wait, Says The Sardar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1. (PTI).

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to the innumerable messages of good wishes on his 74th birthday, today appealed to his countrymen to "face the issues before them as realists, as men of responsibility and of practical outlook".

Sardar Patel expressed confidence that if this was done, "we shall see through our problems and difficulties much quicker and much effectively than if we engaged ourselves in perpetual wrangles about rights and wrongs of one principle or another or of different "isms".

YEAR OF ANXIETY

Sardar Patel said in a statement: "Messages of good wishes and sentiments of love and affection which kind friends from far and near have sent me on my birthday have moved me beyond words. The year that has gone had many anxious moments for me personally, as well as for my countrymen. Throughout, I was sustained by the deep attachment, loyalty and devotion which my countrymen have always extended to me. For all this and for the goodwill and consideration which I have received from one and all of them, I am deeply grateful.

"It is a source of great personal regret to me that my health does not now permit me to maintain those personal contacts which used to be such an important part of my being. It is now only given to me to continue these as far as possible by correspondence within the limits which work and health permit me. I hope, therefore, that kind friends will not take it amiss if I am unable to reply to their communications of greetings and good wishes personally. I should only like to say that all these have touched me deeply and my only prayer is that I may deserve such an abundance of love, loyalty, trust and confidence.

"In my speech at Delhi yesterday, I emphasised the need for united effort, restraint and a sympathetic understanding of our problems and difficulties I also pointed out how I anticipated that the coming year would even more sorely try our stamina, our endurance and our courage. I repeat those words today, and I should like once more to appeal to my countrymen to realise the true critical nature and extent of the times through which we are passing.

LEAVE IT TO HISTORY

"Let history apportion the blame where it lies. Let us postpone mutual bickerings and fault-findings until we can afford this pastime. Today, these will not avail us. They

(Continued on page 7.)

NEHRU WINS AN AWARD

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): A seven year old child, named after Indian Prime Miniser Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is one of the subjects in a prize winning poster on infantile paralysis by the youngster's father, Herbert Matter, Swiss born New York photographer.

Mr. Matter explained that his son was born on the day Pandit Nehru was imprisoned and he was so angry because of the imprisonment that he named his son Alexander Nehru Matter. The youngster is called Pandit.

The photographer won first prize of 1,000 dollars in a contest sponsored by the New York Museum of Modern Art and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

10 Singapore Bandits Surrender

SINGAPORE, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): Eight "Terrorists"—a complete section—surrendered in the Segamat area of Johore after a fortnight's bombing by the Royal Air Force and attacks by troops and police, police headquarters said today.

Two men of another section also gave themselves up.

The ten "bandits" comprise three Malayas and seven Tamils.

Sweeping Slashes In Assam Expenditure

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1. (UPI): Assam is planning sweeping slashes in Governmental expenses, it is understood.

Following receipt of directions from the Centre, the Assam Government has decided to wind up several temporary departments which were opened under the post-war schemes.

The first casualty under the Government axe will be the rural development department and it may be abolished altogether, it is understood. Others to come in for drastic economy will be the co-operative, veterinary, agriculture and engineering colleges. It was at first proposed to abolish the ayurvedi college but later at a conference of the Premier, Shri Gopinath Bardoloi with the Provincial Congress Secretary, Siddhinath Sarma and others, it was agreed to retain the college in a skeletion form.

Nehru Greets Sardar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in a telegram to Sardar Patel has congratulated him on his birthday.

The telegram says: "All good wishes to you on your birthday. May you be spared long for India's service."

Birthday Felicitations

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister of the Government of India, heartily felicitated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the acting Prime Minister on the latter's 74th birthday on October 31.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a girl for part-time copying job near Fort. Apply in own handwriting, with particulars and salary required to Box No. 1298 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a really efficient and experienced Stenographer, either sex. Apply personally with testimonials to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (1307)

Wanted a first class Sizing Master for a Cotton Mills. Good remuneration to experienced man. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms etc. to Box No. 6200B, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an expert Finishing Master to take charge Warehouse and Finishing Departments of a big Cotton Mill. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms, etc. to Box No. 6200A, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Cotton Mills a first ing original designs for Sari Borders, Shirtings and other Fabrics. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms, etc., to Box No. 6200, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an Organiser for a Film Distributing Concern. Apply with details of experience and minimum pay. Post Box 1392 Bombay. (1312)

Wanted an Executive expert in organising sales of electrical products including radios. Candidates who are at least graduates and have worked for at least ten years as sales executives of concerns manufacturing electrical goods and radios and organised their sales on country-wide basis should alone apply to Box No C/o. 6160 stating age, qualifications, details of experience and minimum terms acceptable.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Highly Silverplated Sports Cups—Medals and Presentation Articles. Ask for Catalogue. Arora Brothers 1, Pussa Road, New Delhi. 1241

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

MRS. BANOOBAI, wife of my client Darabsha Meherwanji Patel left my client's protection voluntarily on 16-8-1949. Whoever has monetary dealings with her does so at his own risk. My client will not be responsible for debts incurred by her.

F. B. MISTRY,
Advocate for Darabsha
Meherwanji Patel.
(6202)

THE TROPICAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.,

H. O. TROPICAL BUILDING.
Connaught Circus, NEW DELHI.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Policyholders of the Company, holding Policies of Life Assurance issued not less than six months before the date of election, shall be held in the premises of the Company situated at Connaught Circus, New Delhi on 15th February 1950 at 4 P.M. to elect one Policy Holder's Director in place of Shree P. N. Kaul (Resigned) as per Section 48 of the Insurance Act, 1938.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATIONS:—A Policyholder holding Life Insurance Policy or Policies of Rs. 3,000/- or more including bonuses otherwise than as an Assignee or a Life Annuity of Rs. 250/- or more per annum which has/have been in force for at-least three years before the date of election shall be eligible for appointment as a Director.

APPLICATIONS for Directorship from eligible persons drawn up in English or Hindi language should reach the Head Office of the Company under registered cover on or before 15th December, 1949, giving name, address number of and amount of Sum Assured of their Policy/Policies.

Voting can be in person or by proxy. In the former case a certificate for admission to the meeting must be obtained, for which applications must be made to the Company on or before 15th December, 1949. The form of proxy can be had on application to the Head Office and should be registered with the Company on or before the 15th January, 1950. Only one proxy can be appointed by a Policyholder.

By Order of the Board
RAM SHARAN,
Secretary.

28th Oct. 1949. 6196

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING.
PUBLIC NOTICE
ALTERATION OF SUBURBAN ROUTES "C" AND "D"

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that on and from 3rd instant, the present Suburban "C" and "D" Routes which run from Bandra Railway Station to Band Stand and Bandra Railway Station to Perry Road respectively will run as follows:—

ROUTE "C":—
Palli Hill to Band Stand via Bandra Railway Station.

ROUTE "D":—
Perry Road (Mala) to Hill Road via Bandra Railway Station.

HEADWAY:—
Every 10 minutes on both routes.
The first and last bus times are shown below:—

ROUTE "C"	FIRST	LAST
Palli Hill to Band Stand	6.15	21.45
Palli Hill to Bandra Rly. Station	—	22.05
Band Stand to Palli Hill	6.35	21.45
Band Stand to Bandra Rly. Station	—	22.05
ROUTE "D"		
Perry Road to Hill Road	6.15	21.45
Perry Road to Bandra Rly. Station	—	22.05
Hill Road to Perry Road	6.15	21.45
Hill Road to Bandra Rly. Station	—	22.05

N. B. :— These services will operate throughout the week.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager.
(6185)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE PLEASURE in informing the residents of the Greater Bombay Area that with effect from Thursday the 3rd November 1949, twenty-one additional buses will be added to all the routes at present being operated by us in this District. Further, all the services will operate from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager.
6167

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED.
LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates and allotment letters mentioned against names of respective shareholders have been LOST, MISLAID or ACCIDENTALLY DESTROYED. Applications from the respective parties have been lodged with the Bank for issuing Duplicate Share Certificates and Allotment Letters.

(1) Share Certificate for 5 Ordinary 'A' Shares Nos. 64936|64940 standing in the name of MR. GAGANMAL RIJHUMAL JHANGIANI of Bombay.
(2) Allotment Letter No. 5584 for 20 Ordinary 'A' Shares Nos. 43781|43800 standing in the name of SHRIMATI HEMANGINI DASSI of Calcutta.
(3) Allotment Letter No. 5594 for 6 Ordinary 'A' Shares Nos. 43836|43840, 186054 standing in the joint names of MR. HAJI DADA HAJI VALIMAHOMED, MR. ABDUL GANI DADABHAI MEGHANI and MR. AHMED NOORMAHOMED Saudagar of Rajkot.
(4) Allotment Letter No. 98 for 6 Ordinary Shares Nos. 942851|942855, 679957 standing in the name of MR. HIRJI KESHAVJI of Ghatkopar (Bombay).
(5) Allotment Letter No. 11088 for 9 Ordinary 'A' Shares Nos. 119596|119600, 125611|195614 standing in the name of MR. NANDLAL MANILAL SHAH of Ahmedabad.
(6) Allotment Letter No. 15462 for 30 Ordinary 'A' Shares Nos. 165846|165875; standing in the name of LADY TARADEVI BHAGCHAND of Ajmer.

Any claim in respect of any number of shares as well as allotment letters mentioned above should immediately be notified to the Bank at its registered office, Central Bank Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. If no claim is received by the Bank within one month from the date of advertisement Duplicate Share Certificates and Allotment Letters for the above number of shares will be issued by the Bank to the respective shareholders and no claim will thereafter be considered by the Bank in respect of original ones.

H. C. CAPTAIN.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st November 1949.
(6133)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 19937|151-Impt. — With reference to his draft Notification No. 12618|151-Impt., dated the 20th July 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680|E|39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of ANANTWADI LANE by all goods vehicles exceeding 21,000 lbs. R.L.W.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 110|151-Impt., dated the 4th January 1949, is hereby cancelled so far as it relates to Anantwadi Lane.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 10th October, 1949.
(6197)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HALF YEARLY GENERAL BODY MEETING of the Members of the BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ will be held on SUNDAY, the 13th November, 1949, at 9-30 A.M. at the Podar College, Matunga. Only members on the membership register under Rule 5 of the Samaj Rules will be allowed at the meeting.

HON. SECRETARY.
Bombay Keraleeya Samaj.

2nd. November, 1949.
81, Hindu Colony,
Dadar, Bombay 14.
(1305)

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO. BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No: 205,347 — on the life of Mr. Mahomed Janmahomed Duplicate Policy will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

T. W. BROUGH.
Manager for India
& Ceylon.

Date: 31-10-49.
Fazalbhoy Bldg.,
Flora Fountain,
Fort, Bombay.
(6201)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of stationery, etc., articles and drawing and surveying materials required by various Municipal Departments for the year ending 28th February 1951.

Tender forms containing directions and conditions of contract can be had at Rs. 1-8-0 per set of two copies from the office of the Municipal Commissioner, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on any working day during office hours.

Tenders, duly sealed, should be submitted at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Bombay, on Friday, 11th November 1949, before 1 P.M. (E.T.) (6192)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 45165 in respect of — 5 — Ordinary Shares Nos. 224454|224458 of the BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO, LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION) standing in the name of Bai Fatambai Abdullhusein Mithaiwalla has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 2nd. November, 1949.

(Sd) BAI FATAMBAI
ABDULLHUSEIN
MITHAIWALLA
(1306)

FOR SALE

S. S. 'WARINA', lying in stream will be available for inspection from Monday, the 14th November, 1949, by prospective purchasers on application to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Offers for this vessel will be accepted by Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 16 Strand Road, Calcutta, till noon on the 7th December, 1949. (6186)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
TENDER 252|301-S|GB2|P3 dated 28-10-49 due on 15-11-49.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for mantles for Washington lamp 1000 C.P. — 2000 Nos.
2. Sample should accompany the quotation.
3. Ex. stock delivery preferred.
4. Rates should be inclusive of packing and sales tax for delivery F.O.R. despatching station.
5. Quotations in tenderers own form in sealed cover and sample should reach the undersigned by 15-11-49 superscribed tenders for mantles for Washington lamp. Tenders will be opened on the next working day at 14-0 hours.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER (Stores),
E. P. Railway, Delhi.
(6199)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 14-11-1949 for "SUPPLYING AND LOADING INTO WAGONS 1,00,000 CFT. OF SAND AT MUMBRA". The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (6194)

THE DHANALAKSHMI MILLS LTD.
TIRUPUR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1949, at 3 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, Tirupur, (Coimbatore Dt.). The share Transfer Register of the Company will be closed from 26-11-'49 to 9-12-'49 (both days inclusive).

(By order of the Board)
For M. NANJAPPA CHETTIAR & SONS,
(Sd.) M. N. MURUGAPPA CHETTY,
Partner.
Managing Agents & Secretaries.
Tirupur, 26-10-1949.
6195

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 20405|151. — With reference to his draft Notification No. 16348|151, dated the 16th August 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having taken into consideration the objections and suggestions received, makes the following new rule:

"51 (vi). No pedestrian shall cross any street except at the demarcated pedestrian crossings where they exist. Pedestrian shall obey all reasonable directions given by the Police at these crossings".

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 17th October, 1949.
(6198)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BORBHAT LANE, GIRGAUM.

M|s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Mr. Bhasker Vishnu Godbole the Mortgagee & on account & at risk of Krishnaji Moroba Raut the Mortgagor, in pursuance of power of sale under Mortgage of 19-1-46, Transfer of Mortgage & further Charge of 22-8-47, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on 19th Inst. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of Pension & Tax land cess whereof is redeemed at Borbhat Lane (Off Girgaum Road) admeasuring 159 sq. yds. or thereabouts bearing New No. 3055, New Survey No. 7715, C. S. No. 206 of Girgaum Division, Municipal D ward No. 729, New Street No. 18.

For particulars apply to M|s Divekar & Co. Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

DISPOSAL AUCTION

Under instructions from Regional Desposal Commissioner, BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on 9-11-49 at 10-30 A.M., (S.T.) at Firestone Factory, Sewree: closets, urinals, washing place, septic & storage tanks, sanitary installations, water pipe connections etc. & then at MacKenzee Ltd., Sewree. 4 steel roof trusses including erection, Painting etc. For catalogues apply to.

BENNETT & CO.

FOR SALE

A BOON FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS

Just received BROMIDE and CHLORIDE PAPERS in various sizes. Rates very low. Wholesale enquiries only.

"EBAHI PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES.
Dariba Kalan, Play Wali Gali,
DELHI.

ONLY ONE 'POLIO' DEATH IN A WEEK

City Health Report

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The incidence of poliomyelitis in Bombay Province showed a further decline during the week-ended October 22, last. There were only seven cases and one death due to this disease during the period, while plague was responsible for 24 deaths, cholera 23 and small-pox four. Anti-cholera measures in the two Satara districts were continued vigorously and the situation there has further improved.

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

PLAGUE

Plague figures were 79 cases and 24 deaths as against 42-11 reported in the previous week and 48-13 revised. Figures by districts were Poona 38-6 as against 20-4 reported and 22-5 revised, Satara North 21-14 as against 3-3, Ahmednagar 10-1 as against 3-2 reported and 4-2 revised, Nasik 6-3 as against 12-2 reported and 15-3 revised, Sholapur 3-0 as against nil and West Khandesh 1-0 as against nil.

The infection was mainly reported from the districts of Poona and Satara North. Nineteen villages in Poona district and 16 in Satara North reported infection. The District Health staff, consisting of three Epidemic Medical Officers, seven Sanitary Inspectors and seven Inoculators, in each district, is carrying out anti-plague measures. The staff performed 2,176 and 3,682 anti-plague inoculations in respective districts, during the week.

Measures against plague such as inoculations and disinfestation of houses with DDT are in progress in the affected districts. The mobile hospital units stationed at Khed, in Poona district and at Umbraj in Sata District, treated plague cases. Forty cases were admitted to these hospitals.

The total number of anti-plague, inoculations performed in the Province was 12,969, which brought the progresive total from January 1, to 311,062.

CHOLERA

Cholera figures were 46 cases and 23 deaths as against 63-26 reported in the previous week and 82-30 revised. Figures by districts were Sholapur 22-13 as against 16-6 reported and 25-6 revised, Satara North 7-3 as against 19-11, Satara South 8-3 as against 18-7 reported and 19-7 revised, Surat 4-2 as against nil, Kolhapur 3-1 as against nil, Belgaum 1-1 as against 3-2 and Poona 1-0 as against nil reported and 1-1 revised.

The situation in Satara South and North districts is improving. The District Health Staff, consisting of ee Epidemic Medical Officers, seven ..tary Inspectors and 7 Inoculators is adopting measures against cholera. Anti-cholera inoculations and disinfection of water supplies and infected premises area in progress in all the villages infected or threatened infection. Anti-cholera measures are continued in other affected districts also.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the Province was 14,434, which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 659,077.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures were 16 cases and four deaths as against 24-10 reported in the previous week and 30-11 revised. Figures by districts were, Nasik 3-1, Poona 3-1, Sholapur 3-0, Satara North 2-2, Ahmednagar 2-0, Bijapur 2-0 and Bombay City 1-0.

The total figures of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province were 14,508 and 7,612, which brought the progressive total, from January 1, to 1,015,073 and 310,209.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, supplied 33,545 doses of lymph to the different parts of the Province.

The number of samples of water analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, was 599, of which 100 were for bacteriological and 499 for chemicals examination. The number of food samples examined was 312, of which 158 were found to be non-genuine.

FOOD ADULTERATION: During the week, 56 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act. Of the 41 cases in which convictions were obtained, 36 were of milk, four of ghee and one of other articles. A fine of Rs. 2,628 was recovered.

POLIOMYELITIS: Six cases and one death were reported from Bombay City as against 3-1 reported in the previous week. Poona City had one case only. No incidence was reported from other areas.

W.H.O. CHOLERA STUDY GROUP IN CITY

Talk With Gilder: Visit To Hospitals

BOMBAY Tuesday

Dr. Vaucel, Director of Health Services, Ministries of Overseas Territories, Paris, Dr. Maurice Gaud, Director, Office-International D'Hygiene Publique, Paris, and Dr Kaul Davison of Epidemiology, World Health Organisation who are in the City till November 3 met Dr M D D Gilder Minister of Health, Government of Bombay at the Civil Secretariat today.

They also visited the Tata Memorial Hospital the Haffkine Hospital and the Arthur Road Hospital today and will visit the Grant Medical College tomorrow.

The visitors comprise the Joint Cholera Study Group of the Office International d'Hygiene Publique and the World Health Organisation who are on a tour of India and Pakistan in order to collect cholera statistics and details from the two countries.

From Bombay the visitors will fly to Madras arriving there on Wednesday afternoon

"True-Colour Film" Made In India

EXHIBITION SOON

BOMBAY, Nov. 1 (PTI): The first Indian made "true colour" film is expected to be exhibited in India shortly, it is learnt.

True colour film—described by experts to be perfect from the point of view of technique—is now under production in a film studio in Bombay and will be released in March next.

The Indian film industry, which has made a tremendous advance since the termination of the war, has been keen on producing colour pictures, keeping in view the country's need for such film. Climatic conditions here in India are considered to be more favourable for the production of colour pictures than any other country. But the problem was to get the know—how.

Energetic attempts have been made to produce colour pictures in India during the last twenty years. But the project did not meet with success because of the poor quality of pigment. One of the initial pictures, sent for processing to Germany twenty years ago, was found on its return to possess very little colour effect.

Recent preliminary tests carried out in Bombay under the guidance of Belgian experts to produce an experimental reel proved much success. The reel was screened by the studios in South India, West Bengal and Bombay and the producers were convinced that this was the only process suitable to the Indian film industry.

Bombay enjoys the distinction of having the first colour laboratory established in India. A team of experts are expected to arrive in Bombay from a well-known colour laboratory in Belgium towards the end of this year to expand the colour laboratory in Bombay.

Mr. A. J. Patel, a film industrialist, has just left for Paris and Belgium to make further studies in colour process. He told the Press Trust of India that with the advantage of coloured Indian pictures the film industry could also exploit, for the first time in history the foreign markets. "India could make more colourful pictures and we could earn more and more hard currencies," he said.

When Indian colour pictures became more popular, he added the ideal spots for producing them were likely to be Poona, Bangalore, and some hill stations in South India.

Rent Control Act

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Parts II and III of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, have been applied to the Municipal District of Baroda and the Deputy Collector, City Sub-Divisional, Baroda, has been appointed to be the Controller for the purposes of Part III of the Act.

Simultaneously, Part I of the Act has been applied to the Municipal Districts of Dabhoi, Petlad, Karjan, Padra, Sankheda, Sawali, Mehsana, Kalol, Patan, Vijapur, Sidhpur, Harij, Vedyagar, Vismagar, Chanasma, Dehgam, Kadi, Dhinoj, Navsari, Billimora, Gandevi, Amreli, Damnagar, Dhari and Kodinar and the villages of Bodeli, Sadhali, Amalisan, Vasai, Mahudar, Maroli Bazar and Okha Port, all in the former Baroda State territories.

The Government has also amended Sections 5, 7, 11 and 18 of the Act in its application to the Baroda territories in order to facilitate the enforcement of the Act.

Change Of TWA Timing

With effect from November 1, TWA flights will arrive and depart as under:—

Arrivals at Santa Cruz Airport from the United States, Europe and Egypt on Sunday, Tuesdays and Fridays at 3-45 p.m.

Departures from Santa Cruz Airport for Egypt, Europe and the United States on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE: Political observers believe that the 17-month old state of emergency in Malaya has succeeded only in 'checking the revolt of local Communists.

They would, not being Mr Malcolm MacDonald and his colleagues.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, October 31

The Parle-Andheri Municipality has decided to organise a "Cleanliness and Health Week" from tomorrow. This decision was taken at a special meeting of the Board held last week. The main items in the programme are visits to all wards in the municipal area, display of posters on sanitation and hygiene and free cinema shows on health topics. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose. On the last day of the week, the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh will visit Andheri to inaugurate the Municipality's Mobile Hospital.

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Director of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, addressed members of the Municipality and prominent citizens of Andheri on the need and importance of such functions and appealed to the citizens to make the sanitary drive a permanent feature so as to create civic sense, particularly among the backward classes in the municipal area. This, he added, was the only practical way in which the councillors could serve the public at large.

JUHU-PARLE DEVELOPMENT

The Government of Bombay having abandoned their plans for further developing the Juhu aerodrome, for which 22 lakhs of sq. yards of land had been acquired a few years ago, have returned to the original owners the land so acquired for constructing private buildings. Nearly 20 housing societies have been formed and they propose to put up houses on co-partnership system as soon as building materials, for which they have applied, are made available to them.

Government on their part are developing this huge area by constructing arterial roads at a cost of about Rs. 16 lakhs, and work on this will start shortly. To hundreds of people from Vile Parle who go to Juhu for fresh air on Sundays and holidays, this will be a great boon specially during the rainy season.

GROW MORE FOOD CAMPAIGN

The Grow More Food Campaign is getting on satisfactorily. Meetings are being held in villages by Congress and other workers. An exhibition of fruits and vegetables is being organised at Agashi very shortly.

The Kora Gramodyog Kendra of Borivli, founded after the suburban social worker, the late Mr. Ch B. Kora, is taking a leading part in the Grow More Food Campaign. Modern methods of preparing soil by the use of Japanese tractors are followed and the workers have raised all sorts of food crops to the maximum capacity. Two of Bombay's Ministers, Messrs. M. P. Patil and G D Vartak who paid a visit to the Kendra last week were much impressed and expressed gratification at the excellent results shown.

Pakistan's refusal to devaluate the rupee has put the betel-nut growers in the suburbs in huge losses. Nearly 75 per cent of the supply of pan from Bassein and other villages used to be exported to Pakistan but on account of the refusal of that Government to come into line with India, all exports have had to be stopped. There is great distress among the pan-growers who are now in search of alternate markets for this commodity.

Gamblers Rounded Up

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KALYAN, Oct. 31

About 10 persons were rounded up on Saturday evening when they were engaged in gambling near Mohamadali Chowk, along with large amount of cash. Prominent amongst them are Imam Mohammad, Akbarali Khoja. After getting information that gambling was going on a big scale Kalyan Town Police Sub Inspector with a posse of police raided the building while they were busily engaged in the gambling and arrested all red handed.

"Lokamitra", a Marathi weekly of Thana, will be shifted from Thana to Kalyan and will be published from here under new management. Messrs. D. M Sutar and Y G Samarth are the editors.

The office will be located at Mr Vasudeo Gokhale's house and the paper will be printed from the Vinayak Printing Press, Kalyan.

BOMBAY-RATNAGIRI S. T. BUS SERVICE

BOMBAY Tuesday.

State Transport buses between Bombay and Ratnagiri started plying this morning at 6 a.m. sharp. A series of ten buses left Bombay for Ratnagiri at intervals of 15 minutes, carrying about 300 passengers in all.

The number of buses plying on this line will shortly be increased to 15.

Sugar Position Promising

CRUSHING STARTS IN PROVINCE: 1 M. BAGS EXPECTED THIS YEAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As per the agreement arrived at between the Government of Bombay and the Deccan Sugar Factories' Association at a recent conference held in Bombay, to advance the crushing operations in the Province, a few factories out of the 14, are learnt to have gone into production from today.

The total yield of sugar from all the 14 factories is about 90,000 tons per year, which means a total of ten times that number of sugar bags. The factories' representatives have promised to try and increase the yield by another ten thousand tons making an aggregate production of a million bags.

BOMBAY'S NEEDS

With the Province producing a million bags of sugar this year the sugar position promises to improve. At the rate of 2,000 bags a day, Bombay City needs during one year about 7,20,000 bags per year, or very nearly 75 per cent of the whole production of the Province. This naturally does not include sugar allocations for industrial needs and the rest of the Province. Hence, Bombay's subservience on other provinces for sugar.

It is learnt that the freezing arrangements which have been in existence in the Province since the Government of India ordered country-wide freezing of sugar stocks, when the sugar crisis was rapidly worsening, will now be extended to the new crushings also and will naturally apply to Bombay's fresh productions.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

RATIONING NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For refusing to sell sugar, Tokarsi Chapsi was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,200 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Devji Visanji was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For selling batasas at a higher than the controlled rate, Hiralal Shrigopal Gupta was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Nemichand Karodilal Gupta was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to declare sugar stocks, Mirzakhan Sahibdar was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and Gangaprasad Surajnarayan was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or id nefault to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Premji Mulji and Sajjivatlal Chandulal were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment

GALA PERFORMANCE TOMORROW at 9-30 P.M.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. RAJA SIR MAHARAJ SINGH

DARPANA

Presents

Mrinalini Sarabhai

With Chathunni Panicker and her Company in a Programme of

BHARAT NATYAM

and

Classical Dance Dramas

AT

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 P.M. ON NOV. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

AT 9-30 P.M. ON NOV. 3, 5, and 9.

AT 3 P.M. ON NOV. 6

Complete Change of Programme from Nov. 7.

Rates: Rs. 12/4, 8/8, 5/4, 3/12 and Rs. 2.

Plans open at the theatre.

GREAT DEEDS in a GREAT PICTURE

RAMVIVAH

KRISHNA

Booking 10 to 12; 4 to 6

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30

PARADISE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Sat., Sun. 12-30.

POONA—DECCAN.

****

From FRI. 4th Nov.

NARGIS ART Concerns Musical Hit TALE of the FLOWER GIRL and the POLICE CHIEF

DAROGAJI

NARGIS

JAIRAJ

Story: Late JADDANBAI

FROM FRI. 4TH NOV.

NOVELTY

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 12-30. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.

Also at RADHESHYAM, Vile Parle. CENTRAL FILM DIST. Release.

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MOTIVE NOT CLEAR, BUT CRIME PROVED

Prosecution's Conclusions On Nadkarni Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A STRONG and convincing case for the prosecution was made out by Mr. B. M. Mistry, Prosecution Counsel in the Nadkarni Murder Case, in the course of his three-hour address to the jury today. The address was not over when the court rose for the day.

The counsel tried to bring home to the jury the fact that "all was not well in Kishori Court on the night of the incident" and that the deceased was assaulted by the accused.

Counsel admitted at the outset that from the evidence before them it was difficult to obtain a clear picture of the motive that had actuated the crime. He however contented that there was no need for the prosecution to prove the motive. It was sufficient if the crime was proved.

Counsel further pointed out that the first and the second accused could not be taken as the servants of Kishori. They were rather her companions who were subject to her will and desires. Whatever might have been the actions of Jagdishkumar and Rampalsingh, the first two accused, the dominating figure of Kishori loomed large behind them.

HOW HE FELL

Mr. Mistry then proceeded to narrate at length the circumstances under which Nadkarni was picked up in an unconscious condition. Since the deceased's body was found in Kishori's house it was for her to explain as to when and how he had fallen. Nadkarni was hale and hearty at 10 p.m. He was sleeping on a sofa with the fourth accused by his side.

How could he then have become unconscious all of a sudden? That was a mystery that had yet remained unrevealed. Could he have been thrown out when he was unconscious? Being a strong man, he could not have been thrown out easily when he was conscious.

The conclusion was therefore irresistible that he was thrown down when he had become unconscious on account of his being assaulted. The defence had made out the story that Nadkarni had fallen from the staircase.

It was strange that no alarm was raised by anybody at the time of his fall. It was also strange that there was no fracture of his leg. This clearly indicated that he had not fallen, but that he was thrown down by some one.

NOT REASONABLE

Nadkarni, stated the counsel, had remained unconscious for nearly ten days after the incident. He asked: "Can a simple fall make a man so miserable as to be unconscious for more than 10 days?"

Earlier Sir Iqbal Ahmed, counsel for Miss Kishori, resuming his unfinished address to the jury, stated that the whole case was invented by the police and that his client had nothing to do with the matter.

The counsel observed that the evidence of the two doctors examined by the prosecution had negatived the prosecution theory of assault. He further appealed to the jury to take into consideration the evidence of Dr. V. L. Parmar who had categorically stated that the injuries could not have been caused by assault.

3-MAN DELEGATION TO JAPAN

Bombay Plan To Study Cottage Industries

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay have decided to send a three-man delegation to Japan to study the working, technique and progress of cottage and small-scale industries there.

The delegates leaves for Japan shortly. It will comprise two officials and one member of the Village Industries Committee.

No Scarcity In Belgaum Villages

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the declaration of the existence of scarcity in 34 villages, in Parasgad taluka of Belgaum district, with effect from October 16, 1949. The payment of gratuitous relief in these districts have since been discontinued.

SURAIYA & NIGAR

IN

BALAM

AT

MINERVA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

'GROW MORE FOOD' MATERIALS

Movement Expedited

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Arrangements have been made by the Government of India to ensure that the essential materials required in the furtherance of the "Grow More Food" campaign are moved on Railways as soon as they are presented for booking.

It has been decided that although the normal priority I (h) required for the movement of 'Grow More Food' materials need not be disturbed, such material should always be accepted for booking in a moving priority if it cannot move under the normal priority I (h). All the Railway stations as also the Controllers of Railway Priorities have been instructed accordingly.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bhajan kari lyore, Gujarati Bhajan by Sumant Vyas 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Ramrao Prasatwar (Jaltarang) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Malti Pande (Light Hindi songs) 8-45 News (G)

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Sumant Vyas (G. Geets) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music of Victor Herbert 2-5 Paul Whiteman and his Orchestra.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s), 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. Mohan Karve (Puria) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Malati Pande (Bhavgeet) 6-45 Sumant Vyas (G. Geet) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Mohan Karve (Barwa) 7-30 Waq-i-ate karbala: Talk by Prof. S. H. Naqvi 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Melody Trio 10-20 Bing Crosby (Vocal) 10-35 Melody Trio.

BOMBAY—B

253 m. (850 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Babanrao Navdikar Selections from works of Kusumajraj and G. L. Thokal.

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

11-0 a.m. Mishra Mudrika 12-0 p.m Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 12-15 Jawaharlal (Vocal) 12-45 As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 B. Navdikar Composition of Madhav Julian 1-10 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Sur Malhar) 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (H U and H) 2-20 Gottuvadyam Recital.

353 m. (850 kc/s), 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61.98 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Jawaharlal (Khayal Vilambit aur Drut Puria) 6-0 B. Navdikar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Mohan Karve (Marathi pad) 8-30 Jay Shankar Prasad: Talk in Hindi by K. S. Pandey 8-45 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Jait Kalyan) 8-30 Selected music 9-45 Review of current affairs by M. V. Mathew 10-0 "Radioche Natak" M. play by Shri D. B. Mokashi. 10-30 Jawaharlal (Malkaus).

BARODA

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Dilruba Vadan 7-40 Physical jerks 7-45 Chandra Kant Majumdar (Ramkali) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Bhajanavali 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Instr. Quartet (Raag Madhuvanti) 6-20 Ramkrishna H. Mehta (Light vocal music) 6-30 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-10 Muharram (Talk in Gujarati) 7-20 Marasia by M. A. Kanchwala 7-30 Ramkrishna H. Mehta (Bhajan) 7-45 Chandrakant Majumdar (Puria Kalyan) 8-0 Sudha Munshi and Party (Garbas) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Law and Order: Talk in English by N. G. Kharod (from Ahmedabad) 9-30 in Ahmedabad.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Kartik Shud 12, 2006.
Muslim: Mohurrum 10, 1368.
Parsi: Khordad 1, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-40 a.m., Sunset 6-5 p.m.
Hightide: 09-53, 22-35 Lowtide: 03-47, 16-16.

Today's Engagements

SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPT. CONSUMERS' SOCIETY: Silver Jubilee celebrations under the Presidentship of Mr. Malojirao Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Co-operation, Government of Bombay, Podar College Hall, Matunga, 4 p.m.

RAHNUMAE SABHA: Dastur Bode's lecture, Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Weekly lecture, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 1, (P. T. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, November, 4 1949:—

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Assam and south-east Madras and at a few stations in Gangetic, West Bengal, Orissa, the east United Provinces, Mysore, Malabar and the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures were markedly below normal in Saurashtra and Cutch, Rajputana and the East Punjab.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 2ND: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Malabar and the southern districts of south-east Madras. There will be local thundershowers in Mysore, the Madras Deccan, the northern districts of south-east Madras and in Assam and a few showers in the south Bombay Deccan and the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures will fall further in the United Provinces and Bihar.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentral region presumably near the Solomon Islands in the Pacific about 5,580 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 23 hrs. 38 mts. (I. S. T.), on Monday, October 31, 1949.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfal from October 1, 1949, departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on November 1, 1949:

Ahmednagar 91 65 0 15 minus 0.7(Ajmer 83 46 0 0 minus 0.4, Allahabad 78 63 T 4.1 plus 1.8, Bangalore 83 69 0 9.7 plus 3.7, Baroda 93 60 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Banaras 78 63 T 2.7 plus 0.5, Bhopal 85 62 0 3.7 plus 2.1, BOMBAY 91 71 0 1.3 minus 1.2, Bhuj 87 57 0 0.3 21.0, Calcutta 89 75 0 3.6 minus 0.9, Calicut 86 76 T 8.3 minus 2.2, Cheerapunji 66 57 0.3 7.0 minus 12.8, Cochin 88 78 0 10.5 minus 3.3, Colombo 86 73 2.8 12.1 minus 3.0, Cuttack 88 75 0 10.9 plus 4.7 Dhera Dun 76 54 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Delhi 82 54 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Gwalior 84 69 0 1.0—, Hyderabad (Dn), 90 68 0 0.8 minus 1.8, Indore 85 59 0 4.5 plus 3.2, Jaipur 82 46 0 0 minus 0.5, Karachi 80 53 0 0 0, Lahore 85 48 0 0 minus 0.2, Lucknow 77 55 0 6.3 plus 5.0, Madras 87 76 0.3 3.8 minus 8.9, Mahabaleshwar 66 0 2.9 minus 3.6, Mussoorie 59 46 0 0.1 minus 1.0, Mysore 38 71 0 9.1 plus 3.1, Nagpur 90 65 0 6.7 plus 4.5, Ootacamund 69 54 0.1 8.9 plus 0.7, Pachmarhi 73 55 0 4.1 plus 1.7, Pateiala 83 54 0 0, Pona 76 61 0 3.3 plus 1.0 Poona 92½ 63 0 1.6 minus 2.0, Quetta 62 27 0 0 minus 0.1, Rajkot 90 57 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Ranchi 81 54 0 3.1 minus 0.1, Simla 60 43 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Vizagapatam 85 75 0 12.5 plus 4.3.

"MURDERED WOMAN TURNS ALIVE:" SAVES ASSASSINS

Dramatic Incident In City Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A "murdered" woman turned up at the Esplanade Court today and saved her husband and three other relatives who were charged with her murder, from further legal proceedings.

This incredible but true story was enacted this morning before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate when the Police produced Ramoo Vithal and three others for the extension of their remand periods. To the surprise of the Magistrate, the Police and others in the court, a petit 16-year old shabbily dressed woman who was sitting in the visitor's gallery was brought before the Magistrate, as the person for whose "murder" the accused had been arrested.

The woman, Soonibai Vithal, was supposed to have been brutally murdered on September 25 and her dead body discovered in a public urinal near the Worli Sea Face.

Astonished, Mr. Brown remarked, "Is she genuine or some one produced to save the accused?"

Mr. G. S. Shamban, Defence Counsel placed before the Magistrate papers signed by the village police establishing the identity of the woman.

The facts of the case are: On September 25, the dead body of a 16-year old woman was found in a public urinal at Worli. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. The Police could not establish the identity of the dead body. Coincidentally, 12 hours before the discovery of the find, the accused Ramoo Vithal lodged a complaint with the Police that his wife was missing. The Police approached Sakibai Tukaram, Doudijabai Bhau Kamble and Bhau Sawla Kamble, relations of the deceased and the other three accused arrested by the Police. But, they refused to identify the body. The Police, then contacted the father and two cousins. They recognised Sonibai, but refused to take charge of the body for disposal. The husband of the "deceased" and three other relatives were apprehended by the Police on September 25.

Commenting on the case, the Magistrate said there was a striking resemblance between Sonibai and the photograph of the body which was discovered at Worli.

The Magistrate said that the accused would be discharged after Sonibai was identified by her father reading at Andheri.

HUSBAND FINDS MISSING WIFE

A Strange Coincidence

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

By a quick of fate, as it were, the find of a headless woman in a gunny bag in a highly decomposed state yesterday, has enabled a husband to trace his missing wife. Thereby hangs a tale.

The story of the discovery of a headless woman which was featured in all the newspapers last evening caught the eyes of Shivram, a resident of Gamdevi. His wife had been missing from his house since the last four days. Suspecting that the murdered woman might be his wife, he went to the Gamdevi Police yesterday and related to the police the mysterious disappearance of his wife. The police suspecting that the murdered woman might be his wife, took him to the Coroner's Court. He was shown the mutilated body of the murdered woman. Minus the head and some other parts of the body, it was difficult for him to identify it but he was positive that his wife had a similar pair of Parle where the woman was found.

The police then questioned him, when they learnt that he suspected his neighbour Bhanudas. The scene changed and within a few minutes the police were in the house of Bhanudas and took him into custody. In the Police Station he was questioned and he was at his wit's end why he was subjected to a volley of questions. He was then plainly told that the police suspected him of the murder of Shivram's wife.

"Why did you not tell me this in he beginning," shouted Bhanudas and added. "Come with me I will take you straight to the woman." This anti-climax perplexed the police but they went along with him to Vileparle where the woman was found.

The Pulse Of The City

HOW'S THE WEATHER?—Hotter. Tuesday's maximum temperature was 91 degrees F., minimum 71 degrees.

SUICIDE: Radhabai Hensidayal Kakad poured kerosene oil on her clothes Monday and put a flame to them. She died immediately. Her husband and mother-in-law were not at home. It is said she took her life because she was miserable with her 40-year-old, one-eyed husband. But her husband told the Coroner Tuesday that she was quite happy with him, but she was mentally deranged.

SELF-HELP?—Sudarshan Dalpatram went to a friend's house on Pinjrapole Street Monday night and demanded return of his Rs. 1,100. The friend said no. Daulatram squatted at the door step in satyagraha, but for two hours he sat with no money turning up. Furthermore, his friend had gone to bed. At about midnight Daulatram knocked at the door and renewed his demand, which was again politely rejected. Then out flashed a knife, and while the stunned friend looked on, Daulatram plunged it into his own body. The satyagraha-loving creditor is in hospital now.

UNAUTHORIZED : Kasam Sardar and Shaikh Abdul Rajesahib were arrested Monday by the Kurla police for alleged unauthorized possession of a revolver. The suspects were caught with the aid of a bogus customer and marked money.

FREE-FOR-ALL: What had started with a careless ball damaging a showcase developed into a midnight brawl at Thakurdwar Monday. Says the Maharbouri police: The boy who was responsible for the broken glass was assaulted in the restaurant; later the boy's father came and settled the affair. But that night the shopkeeper went to the boy's house, picked a quarrel, which developed into a free fight, with plenty of sticks, stones and sodawater bottles in flight. The police soon seized the hotelkeeper and eight other brawlers.

WAITERS SENTENCED: For illegally having a bag of rice, Sanjiva Subbayya and Narayan Shetty, waiters, were convicted by Presidency Magistrate Barot. The first got six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 (or two more months); while the second got a day's simple and a fine of Rs 1,000 (or four months' R.I.).

LAW-BREAKERS ALLEGED: Sham Morarji Rawji, said the police, sold sugar at Rs. 50 a maund at a Tank Bunder Road ration shop Monday. He was arrested. Kantilal Mohanlal Sanghvi was alleged to have kept 124 maunds of sugar at his Andheri home. He was also arrested. Both were bailed out Tuesday by Mr Barot.

WANTED MAN: The Colaba Police Monday radioed New Delhi Police saying that they had caught Kedarnath Omkar Shivdasmal, alleged thief wanted by the latter and at large for two months. Instructions are now awaited from the capital, while Kedarnath is in custody.

CAUGHT AGAIN: Eighteen years on various counts and convictions he had spent in jail; but the G.I.P. Railway Police were too smart for the pickpocket when he tried to outwit a third class passenger between Masjid Bunder and V.T. He was caught with the purse right in his hand.

ANOTHER HELD: A Jalgaon businessman was robbed of Rs. 3,220 at V. T. The culprit, said to be a notorious pickpocket of Kalyan, is being held.

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 12-30

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TOMORROW

The WINNER of HEARTS arrives to CAPTURE BOMBAY'S HEART and become its DARLING in Variety Pictures Musical Hit

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Kosal-Vidarbha Newsletter:

MEASURES TO PROTECT MEDICAL BODIES

Jubbulpore Conference Recommendations

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

JUBBULPORE, (By Air Mail).

RESOLUTIONS, requesting the Provincial Government to appoint a nominee of the local branches of the Indian Medical Association wherever they exist on the hospital committees and the jail boards of visitors in each district, to appoint honorary physicians and surgeons in each district hospital of the Province, to operate the Drug Control Act in the Province strictly to give a preferential treatment to the children of the medicos for admission in the Medical College and reserve at least 10 per cent of the total seats in the College for candidates coming from the families of the medical practitioners, to a adopt effective and strong measures to prevent the adulteration of all food stuffs, to provide subsidised and pure milk through hospitals to the expectant mothers and babies under 5 years of age belonging to the families with an income of below Rs. 100 per month and to appoint a nominee of the local branch of the Medical Association as an additional assessor for granting permits for streptomycin and other allied drugs, were moved and adopted unanimously in the first session of the C.P. and Berar Medical Conference which was held at Jubpulpore on Oct. 25, 26 and 27 under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Chandorker.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

The Conference further urged the Provincial Government to appoint blood bank officers in all the Provincial hospitals in order to carry out the work of blood transfusion smoothly; to institute immediately in the Medical College, Nagpur, a chair of History of Medicine, including Indian Medicines with facilities of research in Ayurvedic and other indegenous medicines and with provision of beds for the purpose in the attached hospitals as recommended by the Sen-Gupta Committee; to set up immediately an institution or department for the scientific investigation into the properties and uses of drugs and herbs available in this Province and a list of such tested drugs and herbs be published from time to time for the benifit of the medical profession; to establish as early as possible a T. B. Sanatorium in the Province and to give substantive financial aid and other necessary help for the establishment and maintenance of such an institution, if started by general public in the Province and asked the Association of the Insurance Companies to raise the medical examination fee for insurance cases.

The Conference criticised the present policy of the C.P Government in "riding soft shod over the advice of the Central Medical Association in respect of 3 years' medical course" and requested the Association to counteract the present policy of the Provincial Government by issuing a directive that "no member of the Association should serve on the selection committee and examination board or act as an examiner for the students undergoing the course."

The Conference took an alarming view of the misuse of the dangerous drugs by "untrained vaidyas and homoeopaths" and urged the Government to enforce certain minimum qualifications for vaidyas, homoeopaths or other such practitioners before they are allowed to practise and also to forbid them from using and prescribing the drugs about which they have no knowledge. The Conference suggested that the dangerous drugs should be issued to the public only against the certificates by the qualified doctors and not otherwise.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Dr. Chandorkar, the President-elect, in the course of his speech, made a fervent appeal to the doctors, old and young, to apply themselves conscienciously for the relief of their poor and sick brothers in towns and villages. While visiting their paying patients in the towns, the speaker exhorted them to make it a point to visit and treat the poor patients too.

Dr. Chandorkar advocated the establishment of the well-equipped analytical laboratories in each Province in order to check the flooding of the markets with fraudulent and cheap drugs, injections and convalescent foods of Indian manufacture and as well as to check the spread of the quackery which has been flourishing all over the Country.

He asked the alopaths to find the means for improving the present costly treatment, which together with the superstition and ignorance was, leading the public to the quacks.

Referring to the Medical education, Dr Chandorkar felt firmly convinced that there should be one standard of education throughout the country. He thought that the professors and the teachers in the Medical Colleges should belong to the All-India Service so that they could be transferred from one Province to another in India.

Touching the burning question of Language as the medium of instruction, Dr. Chandorkar advocated the continuance of the English medium for another 15 years during which pedlod a committee of expert doctor translators may be appointed to translate the books into the National language. He also suggested the appointment of the committee of the doctors of all nationalities to compose the Medical Dictionary.

Finally, Dr. Chandorkar urged the development and improvement in hospitals, nursing and the pharmaceutical training, speeding up of the drug production, manufacture of instruments and appliances, better water supply and the town and village planning, all of which, he said, demanded the attention of the Government and as well as of the Medical Association.

The Conference was attended by delegates from all corners of the Province. Shri. H. V. Kamath, M.C.A., had performed the opening ceremony of the Medical Exhibition.

LECTURES

In the Scientific Sub-Committee, which was presided over by Dr. S. G. Sheorey, Dr. G. L. Sharma, M.D., Nagpur, read his paper on "Medical Education Today"; Dr. Madan Gopal of Amraoti on "Elementary Facts About Strabismus or Squint"; Dr. Bhagat Singh Alag of Jubbulpore on "Diabetes and Tuoerculosis"; Dr. G. Gan of Nagpur on "Infantile Cirrhosis of Liver"; Dr. K. G. Rama Rao, Jubulpore on "Teaching Psychology To Medical Students And Psychiatric Opportunities In A Small Community"; Dr. D. K. Singhai of Jubbulpore on "Primary Tuberculosis In Children"; Dr. G. R. Dongrey of Nagpur on "My Experiences In Yogic Methods In Treatment Of Tuberculosis"; Dr. Kumari A. G. Mukadam, M.D., F.C.P.S., Jubbulpore, on "Placenta Previa" and Capt. Dr. G. Kuppuswamy, I.A.M.C., Jubbulpore on "Meningitis—Diagnosis And Treatment". The lecturers were much appreciated by the delegates and the members of the medical profession.

ASSOCIATION FOR JOURNALISTS

Office-Bearers Elected

With a view to safeguarding their interests and to take effective measures to get their legitimate grievances redressed, the Jubbulpore Journalists have formed their Association on October 29 at a meeting which was held in the "Shakti" office with Beohar Rajendra Sinha, M.L.A., the editor of the "Yugarambha", in the chair.

Shri Hukm Chand Narad was elected unanimously as the President of the newly-formed organisation with Shri Narmada Prasad Khare, joint-editor, the "Subha Chintak" as the vice-president; Pandit Nathu Ram Shukla, editor, the "Shakti" as the General Secretary and Shri Nitya Gopal Tewari, the editor of the "Pourush" as the joint-secretary.

The Hon'ble Dr. Purushottam Das Tandon, Speaker, the U.P. Legislative Assembly, has agreed to inaugurate the conference of the Jubbulpore Journalists which will be held on November 1 in the Victoria Town Hall. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Publicity and Information and the Home Departments, C. P. and Berar, will address the journalists.

ROTARY CLUB

The Premier Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla and the Home Minister, Pandit D. P. Mishra of C.P. and Berar have been initiated as the honorary members of the Jubbulpore Rotary in a meeting which was held on the Thursday night in the Jacksons' Hotel with the Rotarian President Sardar Rajendra Singh in the chair. Eight out of the nine ministers of the C.P. Cabinet were present in the meeting to witness the function.

Addressing the Rotarians and the club guests, Shri S. V. Gokhale, Finance and Law Minister, C. P. and Berar, spoke on the "U.N.O. and its achievements"

Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, C.P. and Berar, is proceeding to Katni on Nov. 2 to inaugurate the proceedings of the Fourth session of the Hindi Parishad and also of the Janpada Conference. Pandit Govind Prasad Sharma, the Secretary of the Parishad has also made arrangements for holding a Kavi Sammelan at Katni on this occasion.

FUTURE OF ANDHRA

Stage Set For General Body Meeting Of P.C.C.

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 1 (PTI): The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee is busy finalising arrangements for the forthcoming meeting of the general body to be held on November 11.

The main item on the agenda is discussion on the report of the Jawaharlal-Vallabhbhai-Pattabhi Committee on the formation of the Andhra Province and the Congress Working Committee's resolution on it.

It is expected the Andhra ministers of the Madras Cabinet and Andhra legislators of the Provincial Assembly will attend and take part in the meeting.

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress told the Press Trust of India today that he would "definitely" attend the meeting and take part in it.

ADMISSION OF R. S. S. TO CONGRESS

Issue To Be Raised At U. P. C. C. Session

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

An attempt is being made by certain Congress leaders to raise the question of admission of R.S.S. to the Congress in the U.P.C.C., session to be held shortly in Benares. Obviously, there are two parties, one for and the other against admission. The move against admission is likely to originate from the district Congress committees which are being pressed to consider the question and pass a resolution against the Congress Working Committee's resolution. Opposition is strong and may carry the day.

TRANSLATION OF STANDARD BOOKS

Vice-Chancellors And Scholars Meet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, presided at a meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the various Universities in the Province of Bombay and regional language scholars, held this afternoon in the Committee Room, at the Secretariat.

Among the questions considered by the Committee were (1) preparation of a list of standard books for translation into various regional languages, (2) the agency for the preparation of such a list and thirdly the production of these translations at reasonable rates.

The concensus of the opinion was that standard books to be selected for translation, should include books of literary value, books written for dissemination of knowledge and books which are creative and make a contribution to cultural development. Some standard books had already been translated but translations were out of print. It was suggested that in the programme of production of books into the various languages, reprinting of such translations should be given priority. It was further suggested that in the selection of books for translation, help of the regional universities, the Sahitya Parishadas of various linguistic regions and of one or two eminent scholars of each region should be taken.

The Committee felt that an effort should be made to draw a list of standard books of various languages in India with the help of Universities and scholars in various regions of the country.

REMEMBRANCE DAY ON NOVEMBER 6

Bombay Arrangements

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

His Majesty the King has expressed a wish that this year, in order to commemorate the wars of 1914-1918 and 1939-1945 there should be a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the glorious dead, to take place at 11a.m. on Sunday, November 6.

The following arrangements have been made in Bombay City for the purpose:

At 11 a.m. (Railway Time) guns will be fired from the South End of the Oval and in Shivaji Park. For the North of the City, certain Mills will also be asked to blow a prolonged blast of their sirens. On hearing these signals, it is hoped that all locomotion and movements in streets and factories, schools and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes.

Goa Leader Gives Up His Fast

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (U.P.I.): Mr. D. R. Deshpande, prominent leader of Goa is reported to have abandoned his fast on the intervention of the Consul for India in Goa. Mr Deshpande, started his fast on October 14 last, when the Portuguese police seized his papers and desecrated certain religious books belonging to him.

Guru Nanak's Birthday

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The 480th birthday ceremony of Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji will be celebrated as usual under the supervision of Khalsa Sabha, Bombay, at Shivaji Park on Saturday November 5, 1949.

Prominent lectures on Sikh Mission will be delivered by reputed Punjabi poets and ragis, who will come from different parts of the country. In addition there will be a open Kavi Darbar. Guru Ka Langar will remain open throughout the day.

LAW MINISTER IN CITY

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister of the Government of India snapped on his arrival in city from Delhi.

INCREASED PRODUCTION AND REDUCED PRICES

Mr. Mookerjee On Government's Objective

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (PTI).

DR. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, India's Minister for Industries, said here today that one of the important objectives of the Government of India was "to effect a reduction in the prices of essential commodities, at the same time, keeping production at a high level."

..He added: "If in our efforts to reduce the prices, production is decreased, that will defeat the very object which the Government are having in view."

The Minister who arrived here from Calcutta this evening left immediately for Bangalore accompanied by Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary of the Industries Ministry.

Dr. Mookerjee told reporters that the Government of India had "a comprehensive policy" to bring about the desired reduction in prices. He said: "What we are trying to do is to achieve simultaneous results both in regard to reduction of prices and increase in production. The reduction should not be merely on paper and the consumer must get the benefit of reduction in regard to such commodities as food, cloth and coal."

Referring particularly to cement, the Minister said Government did not expect any reduction in the price of the commodity just now. About 250,000 tons of cement, he said, were being imported annually and steps should be taken to stop the import of such a large quantity. Government would aim at increasing cement production locally. He felt sure that given proper facilities, the country would be able to produce 90 per cent of its cement requirements.

The Minister said that Government were taking necessary steps "to bring about a reduction in the price of coal as the progress of many industries depended on it.

While in Bangalore, it is understood, Dr. Mookerjee will discuss the question of the establishment of a machine tool factory in the State.

CONVEYING THE MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

Purpose Of Pacifists' Meeting

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1 (UPI).

"ONE main purpose of the Santiniketan and Sevagram Conferences will be fined the best means for convincing the peoples of the world of the truth of Gandhiji's teaching and of its applicability in world politics", says a pamphlet on the 'aims and objects" of the forthcoming World Pacifist Conference.

Explaining the main purposes and hopes that have led to the plans for this World Conference, the pamphlet says:—

"In summary, it is planned to bring together in India some 50 carefully selected men and women from all over the world, men and women who have proved themselves" 100 per cent reliable", to use Gandhiji's phrase, in meeting violence and aggression with spiritual and moral weapons only. These 50 will meet with some 25 of Gandhiji's close associates and other Indians who are convinced of the truth of his teaching. They will meet in unhurried conference in Santiniketan for a week beginning on the 1st December 1949. Then they will travel in small groups to various ashrams and centres of constructive work and meet again for an adjourned session in Sevagram, in the last week of the month.

EXPECTED RESULTS

"It is not expected that the Conference will achieve immediate dramatic results in the political world. Gandhiji himself was emphatic about that. But these practical results should follow:

(1) It may lead to the formation of a World Union of men and women who are trying to practise non-violence and to apply it to social and political problems.

(2) It may find fresh ways of influencing human thought towards peace, by such methods as an increasing use of wireless and other educational media for the propagation of the moral teachings of all the world's great prophets.

(3) It may take steps towards building a social order in the world built on co-operation, not on exploitation.

(4) It may help to promote the ideas of World Brotherhood and World Government and of racial equality.

WHY IN INDIA

"The special character of the conference and the reason for holding it in India, both stem from the life and influence of Gandhiji. He is recognised as the outstanding moral influence for peace and for truth politics. Those who have been working for peace in the west want and need to learn more about his special contribution. This they can best do by meeting his close associates, and by seeing the work he started in India."

Those who are accepting invitations to the Conference include scientists, theologians, teachers, journalists, politicians social workers, businessmen, artisans. A good proportion of them will be young people. Most are men and women of wide influence in their own countries.

MAHRATTA LIGHT INFANTRY REGIMENTAL CENTRE

Maj. Gen. Brar Entetained At Reunion Celebration

BELGAUM, Oct. 31.

MAJOR-GENERAL D. S. BRAR, OBE, GOC, Bombay Area, the senior-most officer belonging to Mahratta Regiment, who is its Colonel Commandant was the chief guest of honour at the Reunion celebration of the Mahratta Light Infantry Regimental Centre at Belgaum.

The G.O.C. was accompanied by Brig. D. A. Surve, Poona Sub Area Commander and his A.D.C. Lt. Rajagopalan. Commanders of the various Mahratta Battalions from all over the country specially attended these celebrations which lasted for 2 days.

Lt. Col. Shaikh Mohiuddin, Commandant of the Centre and other officers received General Brar at the Station. After inspection of the guard of honour he was taken in procession in a decorated open car and to the accompaniment of band music. Troops and people who lined the route in large members lustily cheered the General.

The Commanding officers met in conference in the afternoon and discussed among themselves their various domestic problems. In the evening there was a Hockey final between the Mahratta Light Infantry Regimental Centre and the 4th Mahratta Battalion. The latter won the challenge cup by a single goal.

General Brar honoured the Junior Commissioned Officers by dining with them in their mess and attended a dramatic show "Amchi Zamin" (Our Country) which was very interesting.

WREATHS LAID

The next morning there was a brilliant ceremonal parade followed by a "march past" under the shadow of Shivaji's statue. The parade was an excellent show and the special feature was that G.O.C. and all the Battalion Commanders of the Mahrattas present laid floral wreaths at the foot of the statue which was beautifully decorated with flowers. Shivaji's statue at the M.L.I. Centre is considered best in India for its workmanship and art. It was unveiled a year ago by the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

Addressing the parade and officers and men presen on the occasion, General Brar recalled the high tradition and standard built up by the Mahrattas and he impressed on everyone that these should be maintained at all costs.

Major General Brar during his stay in Belgaum visited the Military Hospital and Sambre airfield. He spent over 2 hours going round King George VI Royal Indian Military College which was started 3 years ago through the efforts of Field Marshal Auchinleck for the education and training of the sons of Junior Commissioned Officers and Jawans. It is a residential college with a capacity of 250 students and is in charge of Major Mullick.

The one-day festival cricket match between Mahratta Light Infantry Regimental Centres XI and Battalion Commanders XI was well contested. The Centre scored 119 runs for 8 wickets declared. Battalion Commanders replied with 135 for 9 declared. Lt. Thomas for the Centre and Major Rodkar for the visiting team showed good batting. Capt. Dabadghao took for the visitors 3 wickets for 13 runs while Lt. Col. Mohiuddin captain of the Centre's Team bagged 5 wickets for 31 runs.

In an address Lt Col. Shaikh Mohiuddin, Commandant of the Mahratta Light Infantry Regimental Centre welcomed General Brar, Brig Surve and all Commanding Officer He said General Brar had spent the best part of his life with the Mahrattas. His experience and enlightened advice was a great source of assistance to the Mahrattas. He added, by his personal interest and qualities of head and heart Gen Brar was a great unifying force which had brought closed the ties of friendship and understanding existing in the entire Regiment today.

General Brar in his reply said that he was overwhelmed by the gratitude shown to him by his colleagues and the men. He had spent 24 years of his Military service in the Mahratta Regiment and he had high regard for the fine qualities and martial spirit of the Mahrattas. As far as it was possible for him, he would always deem it a pleasure to do whatever service he could to promote the welfare of the Regiment.

Harijans Have Right To Worship In Temples

BOMBAY Tuesday.

All those Hindus and the so-called religious 'pujaris' who denied the right of worship to Harijans were not true religious people, observed Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes Rehabilitation and Fisheries, addressing a meeting of primary teachers at Rajkot, in Saurashtra, on October 30.

Mr. Tapase said that it pained him to see the famous deity of Dwarkadhish being imprisoned by 'pujaris', who considered themselves in possession of spiritual powers and who were not allowing Harijans and others to worship the deity.

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NORTH ZONE STAVE OFF A DEFEAT

Batsman Hold The Fort Against A Deadly Attack

PATIALA, Nov. 1 (PTI).

The four-day match between the Commonwealth cricket team and the North Zone ended in a draw here today.

Following on after making 168 runs in their first innings in reply to the Commonwealth first innings total of 613, the home team ended up today, the last day of the match, with a score of 155 runs for 4 wickets in their second innings.

Faced with their opponents' formidable total the North Zone team fought for a draw right from the beginning of their first innings. In contrast to the bright cricket played by the visitors, the home side batsmen were on the defensive almost throughout the match and refused to be lured by the Commonwealth bowlers. Their batting therefore was dull except for a brief bright spell towards the end of today's play when Bhide and the Maharaja of Patiala, who played out time, were batting.

With all their wickets intact when play was resumed on the final day of the North Zone was placed in a safe position in respect of the time factor by their opening pair Daljinder Singh and Naidu who, playing throughout the pre-lunch period and for a short while after resumption, put on 76 runs for the first wicket.

Although there was a minor collapse thereafter, three wickets having been lost in quick succession, the North Zone batsmen succeeded in playing out time without further loss.

The Commonwealth team's skipper Livingston today tried as many as 9 bowlers in an effort to dislodge the stone-walling North Zone batsmen. The only two who did not have a turn with the ball were Dawkes, the wicket-keeper and Winston Place.

The overnight opening batsmen of the North Zone Daljinder Singh and Naidu, resumed their second innings today, the last day of the four-day match between the Commonwealth team and North Zone. The game was dull and slow, the first hour's play yielding only 18 runs. The visitor's captain, in an attempt to break the stone-walling tactics of the batsmen rung quick bowling changes. The bowlers tried to tempt them to hit by sending several full tosses.

With a boundary off Pettiford, Daljinder Singh recorded the first 50 of the innings, patiently gathered as a result of two hours play.

The bowling lacked sting but the fielding of the visitors was of a high standard.

When the score crawled on to 70, lunch was taken, Daljinder Singh batting 31, Naidu batting 30.

The visitors' skipper, in the morning, used all types of bowlers in an attempt to break the opening partnership but the batsmen continued to play cautious cricket. After resumption also the pair continued their dogged stand but after half an hour's play Pettiford bowled Daljinder (76-1-36).

Lakshmi Chand, the Delhi player who carried his bat in the first innings, joined Naidu and started off with a couple of twos off Pettiford who however, bowled him when he had only scored ten runs.

Pettiford's analysis at this stage was 20-6-26-2. Without any addition to the total, Worrell got Naidu out leg before. (90-3-31).

Prithviraj and Bhide now became associated. The former after hitting up a four and a few singles off Pettiford, completed with a two the century of the innings which had lasted three and a half hours.

The game brightened up when Prithviraj executed some well-timed cover drives off Freer's bowling. The spell, however, lasted for a few minutes, for lefthander Langdon, bowled Prithviraj with a low off break. (121-4-25).

The Maharaja of Patiala stepped in when the team had suffered a minor collapse, having lost 4 wickets for the addition of 41 runs after lunch in 90 minutes. Bhide and the Maharaja played out time till tea when the score stood at 123 for 4 wickets.

A spell of bright cricket followed after the tea interval. While the Maharaja of Patiala was playing safely, Bhide was more aggressive, but tight fielding kept the runs down.

Without the loss of further wickets, the match ended in a draw. The homeside had made 155 for 4 wickets, the Maharaja of Patiala not out 11 and Bhide not out 28.

Of the 4 wickets Pettiford captured two, while Worrell and Langdon bagged one each.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (First Innings) 613 (for 8 decl).
NORTH ZONE XI (1st Innings) 168

NORTH ZONE (2nd Innings)

Daljinder Singh b Pettiford	36
Naidu lbw Worrell	31
Lakshmi Chand b Pettiford	10
Bhide not out	28
Prithviraj b Langdon	24
Maharaja of Patiala not out	11
Extras	15
Total (for 4 wkts.)	155

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 76, 2 for 90, 3 for 90 and 4 for 121.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Fitzmaurice	13	6	16	0
Freer	20	7	29	0
Pettiford	24	7	37	2
Worrell	15	9	8	1
Ray Smith	21	8	26	0
Langdon	10	6	12	1
Alley	9	6	9	0
Livingston	2	1	1	0
Oldfield	1	0	2	0

MADRAS-MYSORE MATCH VENUE FIXED

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (PTI)

The Madras-Mysore match in the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy will be played at Madras from December 24 to 27, 1949.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Executive Committee of the Madras Cricket Association which met here last evening.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS

'Times of India' Sports Club

4-30 p.m. Finals of the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament.

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Rainbow S.C. (Das Cup Final); 5 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. G.I.P. Rly. "A" (Satiranjan Shield) final.

Brabourne Stadium

5-10 p.m. Divar Assn. vs. Young Aryans (Ave Maria Final).

QUEENSLAND BEATEN BY 15 RUNS

First Sheffield Shield Cricket Match

BRISBANE, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): New South Wales beat Queensland 15 runs in the first Sheffield Shield cricket match of the season here today.

Final scores were:

NEW SOUTH WALES: 248—(Keith Miller 80, N. V. Raymer 4 for 34) and 137 (Len Johnson 7 for 43, J. Decourcy 52).

QUEENSLAND: 118 (Ernie Toshack 4 for 41, Keith Miller 3 for 25) and 252 (A. Carrigan 55, K. Jack 55 not out, Toshack 5 for 59, Miller 3 for 48).

With four wickets still standing Queensland required only 94 for victory when play was resumed today. In spite of a fine eighth wicket partnership between Keith Jack and Alan Young, which added 57 runs, Queensland lost by the narrow margin of 15 runs chiefly due to the splendid bowling of Len Johnson and Keith Miller. It was a game of fluctuating fortunes both teams being affected by illness and weather hazards. This was Keith Miller's first victory as captain of New South Wales. He showed fine generalship and acquitted himself excellently with both the bat and the ball. Keith Jack's 55 not out was an admirable effort and he looks like qualifying as one of Queensland's mainstays. Ernie Toshack, in spite of gastric trouble, bowled splendidly and finished with a match analysis of nine for 100.

AMMUNITION FACTORY WINS

Lady Hawabai Cricket Tournament At Poona

POONA, Oct. 31.

On the merit of their first inning lead by 172 runs the Ammunition Factory Sports Club qualified for the next round against the Anglo-Urdu Old Boys on Saturday next.

The Ammunition Factory who met the Wadians Cricket Club scored 253 runs in their 1st knock. Chari, Gore, and Brown were responsible for scoring 85, 61 and 40 respectively for their side. Mendoza of the Wadians captured 4 of the Factory wickets for 56 runs.

In reply the Wadians scored only 81 runs in their 1st knock. Patwardhan of the Factory bowled at the top of the form and skittled many of the Wadians star batsmen including Q. Bhandarkar, the Maharashtras star batsman and Gundi, Patwardhan capturing 7 wickets for 23 runs.

In their follow on the Wadians scored 223 for the loss of 6 wickets. Bhandarker and Lande scoring 120 and 56 for their side.

The following were the scores:—

AMMUNITION FACTORY: 253 (1st inning). V. Chari 85, Gore 61. Roy Brown 40, (Mendoza 4 for 56, Samson 4 for 36).

WADIANS: 81 (Patwardhan 7 wkts for 23 runs) 225 for 6. (Bhandarker 120 Lande 56), (Patwardhan 3 wkts. for 60 Sewell 2-25).

BARODA'S TEAM FOR RANJI TROPHY

Venue Of Match Fixed

BARODA, Nov. 1, (PTI): The first round of the Ranji Trophy match between Baroda and Bombay will be played at Baroda, on November 18, 19, 20 and 21 on the Polo Gymkhana Ground, Baroda.

The Baroda team will be selected from the following:

Major Nimbalkar (Captain), Vijay Hazare, Gul Mohammed, Amir Elahi, Yuvaraj of Baroda, Vivek Hazare, S. K. Vichare, J. N. Gorpade, K. Gaekwad, Yakub Sheikh, Capt. Shanker Rao Powar, Kadar Sheikh, S. Patkar P. K. Gaekwad and M. S. Chumble.

Group Capt. Jaswant Singh who represented North Zone will Captain the Services XI against the Commonwealth team.

FOXZAMI CLAIMS MELBOURNE CUP

A Sixteen To One Outsider Wins

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. L. G. Robinson's Foxzami, a 16 to one outsider, won the Melbourne Cup, run over two miles on the Flemington Race course here today.

Foxzami, by Nazami out of Honeywood, won by one and a half lengths frm Mrs. D. W. Reddan's, Hoyle, which started at 20 to one, with a 12 to one chance, Benvolo, jointly owned by Mr. W. W. Ryan and W. L. Short, a long neck away third. There were 31 runners.

The six to one favourite, Delta, which won the Australian Derby finished fifth.

A crowd of about 85,000 in fine weather saw Foxzami, ridden by W. Fellows, in an excellent position from the start.

Foxzami was always up with the leaders and with four furlongs to go was third behind the leader, Bruin. A furlong from the post Foxzami and Hoyle, ridden by A. Ward, appeared to be the only horses with a chance but while Foxzami pulled away to win easily, Benvolo, ridden by F. Williams, came with a strong finish and just failed to take second place from Hoyle.

The second favourite Comic Court, which started at seven to one, was in a good position early in the race, but faded out and finished down the field.

Foxzami carried 8-8, Hoyle 7-9 and Benvolo 7-9.

BARNA BEATS BERGMANN

Exhibition Table Tennis At Coimbatore

COIMBATORE, Nov. 1 (PTI)—Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann, former world table tennis champions, together with Uttam Chanadarana of Bombay, Ranbhir Bandari of Bengal and J.V.S. Rao of Madras gave a fine display at the table tennis exhibition matches arranged here yesterday by the Coimbatore Table Tennis Association. A large gathering was present.

The first match was between Victor Barna and R. Bhandari. Though Bhandari lost in straight sets, he gave a sound display.

The second match was played between Bergmann and U. M. Chandarana. Bergmann whose forte is his impregnable defence, outplayed Chandarana in all departments of the game. Chandarana made an attempt to rally in the end but it was too late.

Chandarana beat Bhandari in the third match which was played at great pace.

The fourth match between Bergmann and J.V.S. Rao proved very interesting. Both being defensive players, Bergmann adopted the tactics of lobbying the ball, tempting Rao to hit. The latter fell a victim to this temptation who either hit out or smashed the ball on the net. Though Rao lost the match he was the only Indian player who tired Bergmann with long rallies. The final score was not a true index of the game.

The fifth match between Barna and Chanadarna proved a tame affair. Barna easily defeated the national champion.

The next was a doubles match which the visitors won against Chandarana and Bhandari. The game was well contested.

The last match of the night was a singles between the visitors themselves. Barna won it in two straight sets. This was the first time that Bergmann lost to Barna in the exhibition tour which commenced at Madras last week.

Following are the scores:—

Barna beat Bhandari 21-14, 21-17.

Bergmann beat Chandarana 21-11 21-16.

Chandarana beat Bhandari 23-21, 21-19.

Bergmann beat J.V.S. Rao 21-12, 21-15.

Barna beat Chandarana 21-14, 21-17

Barna and Bergmann beat Chandarana and Bhandari 21-15, 23-21.

Barna beat Bergmann 23-21, 22-10.

Basket-Ball And Volley-Ball Championships

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Basket-ball and Volley-ball Championships are due to commence in the third week of November.

Entries for the above tournament close on Tuesday, 15th November at 5-30 p.m. and the draw will take place the same evening at 6 p.m.

Entries should be submitted to the Hon. Secretary, c/o. The Superintendent, Watch and Ward, The Times of India, Bombay.

U. S. Lawn Tennis Officials Are In A Dilemma

TIME HAS COME TO THROW OPEN WIMBLEDON TO PRO.

(BY VERNON MORGAN REUTER'S SPORTS EDITOR).

LONDON, Oct. 30, (PTI-Reuter): **Reports reaching London from the United States suggest that American being amused at the way the leading as they have reached the top of the** Lawn Tennis executives are far from amateurs turn professional as soon tree.

In helping the game including defraying the expenses to Europe of Richard Gonzales and Frankie Parker, They reckon they spent about £15,000 last year the two latest amateurs to go over to the ranks of the professionals. They may have got value for their outlay in their Davis Cup success and in the money spent on their women players and juniors, but what they spent on Gonzales and Parker was to them a dead loss. Consequently they feel the time has come to do something about this "desertion".

Their trouble is that they do not know what to do, for there seems nothing they can do. However they intend to discuss the matter at their next meeting in December to see if anything can be done.

Virtually every leading American champion of the last few years has turned professional after reaching the top in the amateur game. They include Jack Kramer, Bobby Riggs, Don Budge and Ellsworth Vines.

What it means to these men can be seen from the announcement by Kramer that in two years his earnings from the game as a professional have amounted to the best part of £100,000. While seeing fully the point of view of amateur officials, can a man be blamed for making his livelihood out of sport? Hardly when he can make as much as these crack Americans.

More and more people are saying that the time has come to throw open Wimbledon and the leading championships the world over to professionals, or alternatively have a major open tournament staged in a different country each year at which it could be decided who is the world champion.

The outcome of either of these alternatives would probably result in the better players becoming professionals even earlier and the world's greatest players all coming from the paid ranks. But would that matter? Most of the best golfers in the world are professionals, although occasionally a man like America's immortal Bobby Jones comes forward to beat the lot. Would there be any harm if this became the case in lawn tennis too?

Even a confirmed Wimbledon fan like Wing Commander Sir Louis Greig, famous sport lover and lawn tennis official, believes in open tournaments. "Why it should be accepted as a matter of course in the golf world but barred in tennis is something I shall never understand, he recently told a sports writer.

Incidentally there has been this week another narrowing of the professionals-amateurs gap. The world of fencing amateurs and professionals are to meet in London in open competition for the first time.

Recently swimming and basket-ball officials said professionals in other sports could swim or play basket ball as amateurs if they wished to do so.

But rugby, football, and athletic officials still remain diehards and refuse to allow professionals at other sports into their events. If a soccer player or cricketer wished to play at Twickenham or run at the White City, he would be politely told that the rules did not allow it.

WILLIAMS TO DEFEND LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE

15-Round Fight With Dawson Of Chicago

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter)

The world lightweight champion, Ke Williams, has signed to defend his title in a 15-round fight against Freddy Dawson, of Chicago, here on November 28.

The promoter, Phil Glassman, said Williams would receive 45 per cent and Dawson 10 per cent of the gate.

Williams and Dawson have met three times in recent years in non-title bouts with the champion emerging the winner each time.

The last meeting between the two was very close and many in the Philadelphia crowd that night were of the opinion that the Chicago boxer had won.

Gool Nasikwalla Retains Two Titles

LULLA WINS THE "TIMES" JUNIOR TITLE

(BY Our TableTennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Last year's women's singles and doubles winner Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla experienced very little difficulty in retaining both these titles this evening in the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament. The honour of sharing the women's doubles crown was shared by her last year's partner Miss Enid Bocarro.

Playing the singles final against her opponent of many a previous tournament—Mrs. Banoo Cama—Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla at no stage of the game looked like relaxing her hold on the title, and in three straight games she accounted for the former National Champion to retain her singles title.

Later on partnered by her regular partner, Miss Enid Bocarro, Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla succeeded in adding yet another doubles title to her numerous other triumphs so far. Herself defending with determination that is so characteristic of her game, Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla got very good and valuable support from her partner who indulged in an attacking gabe most of the time Miss Bocarro even inspired her partner to abandon her usual game and try a hand at hitting the ball for a change, and on a couple of occasions when she did her stroke correct the cheers from the limited crowd filled the hall. Both Mrs. Cama and Mrs. Bharucha found their combination difficult to beat, and lost in three straight games, to enable their victors to retain their last year's title.

The most inttresting match however was provided by the youngsters in the juniors singles final in which M. Lulla was opposed by S. L. Bajaj. Lulla, who is a natural attacker kept the advantage with himself right till the end of the second game, and in spite of many brilliant returns of Bajaj, Ulial ultimately ran out easy winner which gave him the junior's championship for the year.

The following were the results:—

Women's Singles Final

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Mrs. Banoo Cama, 21-11, 21-15, 21-12.

Women's Doubles Final

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Banoo Cama and Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 21-13, 21-17, 21-15.

Junior's Singles Final

M. Lulla beat S. L. Bajaj, 21-17, 21-17.

WEDNESDAY'S PROGRAMME

4-30 p.m. onwards: Kumar Ghosh and Basha Laljee vs N. B. Mistri and V. M. Nadkarni (Men's Doubles Final), followed by H. M. Khanchand vs D.P. Sampat (Men's Singles Final) and Basha Laljee and Miss Suhasini Dharap vs Ossie Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro (Mixed Doubles Final).

BEST TWO YEAR OLD IN FRANCE

Tantieme Wins France's Big Race

PARIS, Oct. 30, (PTI-Reuter): M. Francois Dupres Tantieme (Deux Pour Cent-Terka), confirmed his claim to be the best two-year-old in France today by winning the 800,000 Francs Prix De La Foret over seven furlongs at Longchamp.

He beat M. Marcel Boussac's two-year-old Cardanil, who is expected to contest the English 2,000 guineas, by two and a half lengths. Vicomte G. De La Fregonniere's Don Jose, a six-year-old, was a further three lengths away third of six runners.

Tantieme, who recently won the Grand Criterium, was ridden by Paul Blanc and trained by Francois Matet. Both the winner and Cardanil, who had Rae Johnstone up, carried eight stones one pound.

The Boussac stable-companions, Arbace and Cardanil, were favourites at ten to seven on.

Parimutuel returns for ten francs: win 22, places 12 and 13.

Paul Blanc scored a notable double by winning the Prix Gladiateur which over three miles seven furlongs, is the longest flat race in the world, on Mrs. William Heads five year old gelding, Blue Butterfly. Blue Butterfly (Blue skies-Sanguinolette) beat Finaud by two and a half lengths with Hors Doeuvres a further five lengths away, third of seven runners. Parimutuel returns for ten francs: win 64, place 31 and 41.

INDIAN TEAM DRAW WITH SERVICES XI

Football Tour Of Singapore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter)

The football match between the Indian team, Aryan Gymkhana, Bangalore and the Combined Services resulted in a draw, both sides scoring three goals each.

The touring Indian soccer team scored dramatically four minutes before fulltime to draw 3-all with the strong Combined Services Eleven of Singapore here today.

The game was an answer to soccer fans' dream and Indians could have provided an answer to the prayers of their supporters, had the ball run more kindly for them.

Thomas, the keyman in their attack played with an injured right foot.

The Indians started off as though they would overrun the Services. Thomas scored in the eighteenth minute after a sustained attack.

They continued to dominate the play. Once Anthony streaked away on the left to cut in and score against the lineman's flag. It was an unlucky break, but worse was to follow. One minute before the interval a freekick in the midfield gave Inglis a clear run to the goal and with a lightning and unstoppable drive at the end of it he brought about an unexpected equaliser.

A minute after the interval the Services went ahead but a goal in the sixteenth minute by Parab put the fight on level terms again.

Thrills came tumbling over each other after this, and seven minutes from full time, the Services went ahead again only to lose the lead when Bhimrao netted in a great and fighting finish.

WORLD SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Commence On Friday At Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter)

The rattle of rifle and pistol fire echoes over the pleasant parklike suburbs of Northern Buenos Aires daily as marksmen from all over the world bring themselves to the peak for the World Shooting Championships, opening here on Friday.

About 400 experts from 18 countries are expected to take part in the 10-day championships. Among the countries are all those which carried off the honours at Stockholm in 1947—Argentina, the United States, Finland, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Other countries expected to compete are Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hungary, Paraguay, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

All the major events are to be shot off at the modern and spacious Tiro Federal Range here. Many of the heats will be held at three ranges on the outskirts of the city.

A total of 35 championships is at stake—25 individual tests and 10 for teams.

As the world's marksmen gathered her for the event, they were accommodated at various clubs clustered about in the parks near the Tiro Federal. At the Tiro itself they have excellent recreational facilities. This huge white marble-walled building contains a swimming pool, lawn tennis courts, bowling alleys, ballrooms and restaurants, in addition to ample and well-appointed shooting ranges.

TRIUMPH FOR JOHNNY LEACH

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

Johnny Leach of Britain, the world table-tennis champion, tonight, won the final of the singles event in a four nations tournament here

Leach beat Michael Haguenauer, (France) 21-11; 21-18; 14-21; 21-13.

The Doubles title went to Sussman and Pinner (United States) who beat Haguenaer and Michael Landskoy (France) 18-21, 21-19, 21-13 in the final.

In an unofficial team contest among the four countries England beat France by three matches to two in the final. The United States and Sweden were eliminated.

French Horses Will Not Be Overlooked By Bookmakers

STAND WONDERFUL CHANCE IN 1950 ENGLISH RACING

(FROM VERNON MORGAN, REUTER'S SPORT EDITOR).

LONDON, Oct. 30. (PTI-Reuter): Even if France failed to bring off her third successive Derby win at Epsom this year, when Ameur Drake was narrowly beaten into second place by Nimbus, she must stand a wonderful chance in 1950 judging by the fine form of Marcel Boussac's youngsters who have crossed the channel to run in England.

In the past two weeks he has sent over "Scratch" to win the seven-furlongs Solario Stakes at Sandown Park and Emperor to win the seven furlong Dewhurst stakes at Newmarket.

While Scratch does not figure in the French Free Handicap because of lack of data, he having not run before coming to England, Emperor is rated seven pounds below the best, Tantieme, Moussac's Cardanil and Janus. On this reckoning France has a very fine lot of juvenile colts.

Neither Scratch, Cardanil, Janus, Emperor of Tantieme is entered for the Epsom Derby but Marcel Boussac has Geraphar entered. This colt is rated only one pound below Cardanil and four pounds above Emperor. Other French entries for the English Derby which number nine include L'Amiral, owned by Madame Volterra, both Cardanil and Emperor are among the entries for the English 2,000 Guineas.

Scratch, a son of the famous pre-war French champion Pharis, ran a great race at Sandown Park being only four-fifths of a second outside the record, although the race was run in a blinding rainstorm.

Emperor had to fight hard to gain the day at Newmarket but he beat useful English colts en route Napoleon, Forest Row and Saturn and the filly Kisaki. He is by Djebel, who has proved such a fine money spinner as a stallion for Marcel Boussac.

Perhaps the most unexpected result of the final Newmarket meeting which provided any number of shocks was the defeat of the Aga Khan's, grey colt Tabriz by Lord Rosebery's Castle Rock in the Houghton Stakes run over one mile.

Until this race, Tabriz was regarded as being the winter favourite for next year's Derby but after it, his stock slumped. Castle Rock, a son of Rockefella, took the measure of the favourite on whom odds of two to five were laid after going six furlongs, and won comfortable by five lengths.

The going was yielding and while the Aga Khan's colt might easily get a mile and more with firmer conditions underfoot, the race seemed to show that Tabriz is not the stayer many had thought him to be.

Caste Rock's Dam, Blue Cap, is a daughter of former Derby winner Blue Peter and as his sire Rockefella was also a fine stayer, he should not be troubled by the Derby distance of one and a half miles even if the going is soft next June. He is entered for this race and the St. Leger but not for the 2,000 Guineas. Doubtless trainer Jack Jarvis thought this mile might be too short for him.

Before the rains came the Aga Khan was thought to have a monopoly of the season's best youngsters with the colts, Palestine and Tabriz both greys, and the fillies Diablerasta and Kisaki. With the changed state of the going the colours of all four have been lowered.

The North colt, Masked Light beat Palestine while the French filly, Corejada beat Diablerettam.

It rather looks as if Masked Light and the Golden Road will join Palestine as the best fancied English winter candidates for the 2,000 Guineas and Masked Light, Castle Rock and Forest Row will join Tabris in the winter wagering on the Derby.

In both events the French candidates will not be overlooked by the ever astute bookmakers.

JACK GARDNER BEATS STEPHEN OLEK

LEICESTER, Oct. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

An attractive boxing card at the Granby Halls, Leicester, tonight saw Jack Gardner, the British heavyweight hope, Roy Wouters, the Canadian cowboy boxer, and Billy Colocilias, of New Zealand among the winners.

Gardner outpointed Stefan Olek, of France in an eight-round heavyweight contest, but many of the 9,000 spectators were of the opinion that the Frenchman had won and voiced their disapproval of the decision.

Wouters deputising for Britain's Vince Hawkins, who is indisposed beat Bob Murphy, of New Zealand, in middleweight bout scheduled for eight rounds, the New Zealander being disqualified in round three.

Wouters was on the floor holding his stomach when he was awarded his fight on a disqualification after Murphy former Empire middleweight champion had been warned to keep his punches up.

Colocilias won an eight-round middleweight fight, outpointing Alpy Hollister of London, although here again the crowd disagreed with the verdict after a strong finish by Hollister.

Boxing May Be Included In Asian Games

BENGAL AMATEUR BOXING FEDERATIONS REQUEST

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1 (PTI)—The Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation has requested the governing body of the Asian Games to include boxing as an item in the forthcoming Asian Games to be held in India early next year.

The honorary secretary of the federation, Mr. P. Misra, told the press today that the decision of the governing body not to include boxing in the programme had come as a 'rude shock' to boxers and lovers of the game in Bengal.

This, he said, would be detrimental to the progress of boxing in India and therefore, the committee of the B.A.B.F. at its meeting today, adopted a resolution requesting the governing body of the Asian Games to reconsider their decision

The Bombay Chronicle

A TIMELY WORD

While the stage was being set for the Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Committees for the demarcation of boundaries of Maharashtra and Karnatak as separated provinces, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, struck an agreeably discordant note in his presidential address to the Brihat Maharashtra Parishad held at Gwalior. "The demand for the United Province of Maharashtra, he thought, should not be brought up for solution for another five years". Mr. Gadgil's advice for the postponement of the issue and his view-point regarding the future of Bombay reflected a sense of realism, although they might not prove to be agreeable to those who are pressing for immediate settlement. Consolidation of freedom, economic betterment of the country and unity are India's primary needs, and separation in any form or under any pretext should not take precedence over them. On the contrary fissiparous tendencies are likely to retard their achievement. Formation of linguistic provinces has been accepted in principle, by the Congress Constituent Assembly and Government, and it should take its due place in the new order at the right moment. The Dhar Commission and the Jawahar-Vallabhbhai-Pattabhi Committee have exhaustively dealt with the proposition and also with the question of the place of the cities of Bombay and Madras in the context of the new provincial setup, and the findings of both the bodies have already been before the country. Now a Minister of the Central Government, Mr. Gadgil has counselled patience to the protagonists of the United Maharashtra movement whose demand for the formation of the province has been insistent and at times vociferous.

Inclusion of the city of Bombay in Maharashtra is the chief condition of the formation of a united province, and the greatest emphasis has been laid upon it particularly in Maharashtra. The controversy regarding Bombay was precipitated and accentuated by the United Maharashtra movement and now it has come to be the crux of a problem. Bombay's Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, has declared that his Government has not committed itself to any view and that it was the considered opinion of the Cabinet that the question should be decided by the Central Government and not left to the Provincial Government. Obviously the Government of Bombay has adopted an attitude of neutrality. Referring to the question of Bombay. Mr. Gadgil declared "we will not want United Maharashtra with Bombay if it hurt others of our kind". Though his statement was conditional, it reflected, to some extent an attitude of resignation and also a desire to oblige others. The views expressed by Mr Gadgil, however, deserve a hearing in the camp of United Maharashtra. They should at least be conducive to the alaying of feelings stirred up by the ebullient spirit of linguistic provincialism and to the softening of intransigentism displayed in the Bombay-for-Maharashtra campaign.

Malpractices In Industry

The Central Enforcement Directorate which was charged with the task of enforcing the Government of India's Textile Control Orders, had also assumed responsibility for enforcing the Iron and Steel Control Orders. The "Hindustan Times" carries an interesting account of its six months' working. About 120 cases have been investigated in different parts of the country and over a third of them has been sent up for trial. The malpractices found out represent, according to the "Hindustan Times", "an infinitesimally small fraction of the volume of corruption prevailing in the textiles and iron and steel trades." The most common offence in textiles is to put out articles of inferior quality. On the distribution side, goods are stamped "foreign made" with a view to catch the eye of the consumer. This is interesting in view of the opposite practice indulged in during the intense days of the Swadeshi Movement of stamping foreign articles as "Made in India". One cloth merchant in Allahabad — and he was not by any chance unique — refused to guarantee the Swadeshi origin of cloth coming to his shop from Bombay because of this practice and men like Bepin Chandra Pal and P. C. Ray have recorded their indignation at the ruthless exploitation of the Swadeshi sentiment by Bombay traders. The reversal of that tendency marks the collapse of the last shred of the Swadeshi sentiment, probably caused by this very exploitation. In the Iron and Steel business, it is reported that "half the allotments are not used for the purpose for which they are intended". Permits are also secured on pretexts with a view to resale at fantastic prices. The glimpse that is here afforded of malpractices, indicates that the "normal channels of trade" are ridden with the sole desire to make profits at any cost. The Directorate's small organization makes it very difficult for any vigilance to be extensively exercised. It must also be remembered that the prior knowledge of the Directorate's interest in the industries and also probably in these particular malpractices must have created a mood of caution which will be absent in other aspects that have been left unchecked. On the other hand, expanding the Directorate might conceivably detract from its efficiency and ability to get at the facts.

Taking the conditions in the Textiles and Steel Industries revealed here as fair samples of prevailing business conditions, it is necessary that something should be done to correct things. For all the changes that have taken place in the concept of the State, the old rule, "Caveat Emptor", still holds true. The buyer has to guard his interests. So far as the export trade is concerned, the Government naturally has a responsibility and it must discharge it by looking after the consumer's interest which is in the last analysis also the interest of the Indian Nation and of further trade. Inside the country, there is little scope for the Government to intervene. The Directorate at best can point the way and mark out the main methods of abuse. It is for the buying public to develop a more vigilant attitude and to apply the tests of the Directorate to the goods which they want. Democracies have many advantages over other forms of administration and other societies. But they demand a certain amount of self-assertion on the part of the public. Here there has to be a readjustment of the public mind into active assertion of its rights from the present acquiescent mood. If the Government is expected to bring every offender to book, then there will be a postponement of relief for an idefinite period. But once public opinion is formed and makes itself felt, the malpractices themselves will cease. The only cure in the prevailing conditions is to make honesty more profitable than the other thing. While government can do much, the people can do more given the right leadership. The revelations of the Directorate ought to awaken the public to the needs of the situation.

Investment And Industry

There is a countrywide call to produce more food and step up industrial production. Owing to scarcity of dollars we are compelled to cut down imports from dollar area. This step will have a temporary effect but in following this policy we must not miss our aim to produce more. There was a time when our industrialists were thinking in terms of expansion and development of industries on a gigantic scale. The estimates of capital requirements for the purpose of implementing the programme of development were of a vast magnitude running to thousands of crores. But capital in this country is shy. It was only during the war period that private savings found their way increasingly to investment in industrial and joint-stock enterprises. Such investments naturally involved an element of risk, particularly during the initial stages. The incentive was the prospect of increased return at a subsequent stage. But dividend control shattered all hopes. Today there is no disposition to invest in industries and share values have fallen by about 60 per cent. This decline in share values has driven investors to lock up their savings and funds in immovable property, precious metals and stones. Recently, the Reserve Bank sold Hyderabad Government's gold and silver worth over rupees six crores and still the sales continue through tenders. This change clearly shows that investors have lost their faith in industrial progress. Money locked up in gold and silver will not bring any return and still the Bank is able to dispose off gold and silver at a price which the Bank wants. Thus, if any genuine attempt is to be made, the Government must inspire the needed confidence. Artificial check on dividends as a measure to check inflation has had its effect but not without serious loss in other directions. Incentive must not only be created but also nourished till we reach the goal.

Thought For The Day

False democracy shouts, Every man down to the level of the average. True democracy cries, All men up to the height of their fullest capacity for service and achievement.

—NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

BELGRADE: Russia "made it possible" for the British fleet to defeat the Spanish Armada in 1588, according to Soviet Prof. A. A. Mavodin, quoted by the Yugoslav literary paper, "Knijevile Novine" in a scathing review of his book on the "Role of Russian Science in the History of Culture."

According to the Professor the credit for the victory was Russia's because English ships at that time were "built of Russian timber, used Russian sails and rope and were smeared with Russian pitch."

★

Addressing a birthday meeting at Delhi Sardar Patel urged that until India was strong enough..... "we should not put up barricades against each other."

But that is hardly fair, is it, to those fervent men and women who, having read about barricades, think "barricades", talk "barricades" and even dream "barricades."

* * *

Declaring further that there was no cause for nervousness or trepidation, the Sardar said: "We have only to approach our problems in the right spirit and in the proper frame of mind."

But what right spirit and which proper frame of mind?

★ ★ ★

In a tribute to Sardar Patel, Mr. N. V. Gadgil says the Sardar "talks less and works more unlike many other Congressmen.....".

How right Mr. Gadgil is.

★ ★ ★

According to a New Delhi report one hundred and fifty Kashmiri Muslim refugees were believed to have been killed and 32 wounded when Pakistan Guards opened fire on the inmates of Wah Refugee Camp in Campbellpore District in West Punjab in July last.

But there need be no perturbation or sensation in the world about it. In the first place it happened long ago. In the second place Nawab Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani and "Azad" Kashmir leaders, proceeding to Lake Success to overwhelm the United Nations, will be able to dispose it of by proving that no firing and no death ever took place in the Wah Camp or, in the alternative, that it was not Pakistan Guards who killed Kashmiri Muslim refugees but, say, Indian troops firing long range guns from far off Srinagar. In the third place, it was in any case, all a matter between Kashmiri Muslims and their Pakistan brothers and of no concern to others.

* * *

Inspite of the end of the Calcutta Corporation strike, a partial stay out was observed in one area by workers owing allegiance to a communist dominated trade union.

Let Revolution flourish—and revolting noses be blowed.

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS—II

THE SECOND in a series of three articles by Paul de Hevesy in which he discusses the causes of the conflict in world economics. In the next and last article he will propose a remedy. The author is a former delegate to the League of Nations and Hungarian Minister in Paris; he is also well-known as a writer on economic planning, and an authority on world wheat markets.

By Paul De Hevesy

SHOULD a Royal Commission on trade be appointed, these are some of the main issues that it might profitably consider—

(1) Are the stability and interchangeability of money of such fundamental importance for modern man as to constitute an indispensable conidition of living, acting, and moving freely? Is such money absolutely necessary for insuring the benefits that, by means of foreign trade, accrue to those nations which admit geographic specialization and the international division of labour?

(2) Can it be truly said what was undesirable in 1925—when the Royal Commission on Food Prices expressed its opposition to State-trading—has become desirable in 1949? And, if so, why?

(3) It is true that, without an open world market and without the fairly unrestricted play of competitive forces, expressed through the medium of world prices, the quantities of single commodities to be produced, the costs to be defrayed, and the prices to be charged, cannot be anything but arbitrary?

(4) It is true, on a free world market, similar products, from wherever they may come, fetch unifirm prices with differences only for transport and storage costs?

(5) Is it true that these uniform world prices always are, and indeed should of the lowest possible ones?

(6) Can the world market be kept in working order without the reinstatement of the traders in their own profession? And, if they are not so reinstated and are prevented from buying and selling freely, whether this underfed world does not run the grave risk that redundant food-stocks may be destroyed once again?

As it is unlikely that the Commission would reach a unanimous decision on all these conflicting issues, there would most probably also be a minority report, thus affording the public an opportunity of studying both sets of arguments and of drawing their own conclusions. Yet, however, adroit these arguments may be, facts cannot be argued away.

PRICE-DISCRIMINATION

Mr. Strachey, British Minister of Food, was compelled to disclose on March 23, 1949, that the average price of a ton of wheat imported by Great Britain during 1948 was: £34 5s. 9d. for Argentine, £29 9s. 6d. for Australian, and £19 19s. 0d. for Canadian wheat. The price received in that year by the British farmer, including the Government subsidy per acre of wheat sown, was £ 25 0s. 3d. a ton. The Royal Commission might well inquire whether it is right that the highest-quality producer should be placed at the bottom of the list, and also whether such discriminatory purchases are in the true interest of Great Britain, of the Commonwealth and indeed of the world.

The Royal Commission might ask why the British sugar-confectioner should have to pay more than double the world price for glucose. On the other hand, why should the British chocolate-manufacturer, who exports to the dollar area, pay for cocoabeans, thanks to a British Government rebate, only half as much as his Canadian counter-part, while both buying from the same Commonwealth? Is not this policy a violation both of the charter of the International Trade Organisation and of the loyalty due to the countries of the Commonwealth as well as to the United States? It is hardly surprising that Canada threatens in this case to apply the special duties provided in its legislation against dumping.

Again, why should the British Government fix the price of beet-sugar produced in Great Britain more than twice as high a that of cane-sugar produced in the British West Indies?

Why should the Government which professes to think in terms of socialism and Commonwealth solidarity, consider it more important to safeguard the agricultural wages, prices, and profits of Great Britain than those of the Dominion and Colonies? Why are most fats and oils more than twice as expensive in Great Britain as in the United States? Nor is it altogether pointless to ask why the costs of milk production in Great Britain, the country of lush herbage, are more than double those that prevail in North America, Holland, and Denmark.

INDUSTRY CRIPPLED

Since the end of 1948 the world prices of non-ferrous metals have fallen by about 40 per cent. Was it right for the Ministry of Supply to bulk-purchase them at the peak-prices then prevailing, and what are its losses on these transactions? Was it right to maintain the British prices of these metals during 1948 and the first half of 1949 substantially above the level of world prices? Why are the costs of coal for British industry two and a half times higher than in 1938? Why are the running costs of British railways continually mounting? How can the British industrialist, crippled by these and many other burdens, be expected to compete in the world market?

Thorough and impartial investigation of these and kindred questions would, no doubt, greatly influence, in one direction or the other, the trend of British, European, and indeed world economy. Economics are of much more concern to the average

(Continued on Page 11.)

IMAM HUSAIN

SUCCESS OF TRUTH

(BY M. A. AL-HAJ SALMIN)

THE battle of Kurbala was one between Right and Wrong, in which 72 men laid down their lives to uphold Truth for ever, and in which they succeeded. It was such a wonderful success of a tiny minority over an overwhelming majority that the world cannot easily forget it. It is remembered today as if it was an occurrence of yesterday, and will be remembered as such for ever.

This collision of Truth, and Falsehood, or Right and Wrong was nothing new. History provides us with ample instances of such collisions. In fact this struggle started from the beginning of time. The prophets of God were always opposed, from the beginning, by the lost, lusty, and selfish people, to whom few ounces of Gold, or few measures of false power, and influence were more than the blessings of God From Adam to Jesus an antagonistic section always existed to fight the Right, and the Truth, and to hurt and harm the prophets of God. Their efforts to bring mankind to human understanding, and to the path that leads to God were always tried to be frustrated and checked by this section. Many nay all, prophets were treated cruelly and shamefully; many were killed brutally, all this because the people did not want to hear anything against their self-modelled, and shaped gods. They did not want the prophets to check or control their animal life in which they wanted remain unfettered.

PERSECUTION

It was because of this that they resorted to all sorts of cruelties, and there was not a torture which they did not inflict upon prophets. In all these events the point to be taken consideration, and note of is that these people who tortured the prophets were not their followers. The followers the prophets had were their followers, and they did not torture them but were tortured themselves, by those who were not the followers. Moses was brought up in the house of the Pharoh, and when on becoming the prophet he asked Pharoh to accept and follow the faith he teaches, Pharoh not only rejected it, but also had him cruelly tortured. In like manner Jonah, and Idris were killed, but their murderers were not their followers. The prophets in the world bore hardships, and suffered the cruelties meted out to them. Jesus Christ was at the point of crucifixion by the Jews who were the people that rejected his faith.

Islam gained footing and spread under greater difficulties, and hardships, because with the unbelievers there was a big section of the hypocrites, who apparently though Muslims, were secretly engaged in the overthrow of Islam. Apparently this section was always in the forefront to show their true Islam, faithfulness, and readiness to lay down their all for it, but inwardly they were engaged in the conspiracy to ruin Islam utterly, and for which they kept on preparing the ground. Everything went well so long the Holy Prophet was alive, but soon after his death the cloak of secrecy was thrown off, and the conspiracy became an open one. The first to step in openly were the Ummayyds.

THE RUIN

After the Prophet they felt that they can indulge openly in the ruin of Islam without fear, or unction. All of them apparently to all intents and purposes were Muslims. for they styled themselves thus, but in their heart of hearts they were the bitterest enemies of Islam. As a natural consequence of this, after the protecting influence and presence of the Holy Prophet, arson, theft, falsehood, forgery, debauchery, and gambling became the open institutions of the day, which in turn led to adultery, frivolity, and false luxury. Any true Muslims attempting to check this used to be threatened with life.

The proclamation of Yazeed as the Caliph, intensified debauchery, and sin to the extent unknown in the Muslim history, for himself being the worst, his ascendency gave a free licence to all to indulge in all abhorrable crimes and sins more freely than ever. There were only few men left who could be called true Muslims, and they were engaged in praying to God, and doing all that was good. They were really the true Muslims who sent forth the real call of Islam in those days of irreligiousness.

PLOTTED TO MURDER

Instead of leaving these few true Muslims alone Yazeed terrorised and tyrannised them, believing that if

(Continued on Page 11.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Grant Holiday On November 14

With reference to the announcement in your paper of the arrival in Bombay of our respected and beloved Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his birthday on the 14th November 1949, my humble suggestion is that it should be declared a Public Holiday in order to enable the public to join in the celebrations.

—M. G. VAIDYA.

"Time For Serious Work"

Will you permit me to add a footnote or two to your very excellent and outspoken comments on the last meeting of the Standing Committee of the A.-I.N.E.C.

It is surprising the Press Note is very conservative of the facts. For, the agenda contained at least two other very important matters. One was what is called the Inter-Dominion Press Code; and another was the report of the Press Laws Inquiry Committee. On this second issue the platform of the Conference had often witnessed overheroic performances by doyens of the Press. Were these two items on the agenda considered and if so with what result? Surely the Standing Committee need not hide its light under a bushel, seeing what a hoary theme is the repressive legislation under which the Press suffers.

Fair-minded journalists will agree with your short commination of the Press Advisory Committees. But the curious point is that the scope for free discussion at the Standing Committee meeting itself is very much restricted. At least one member of the Committee complained to me that the unwarranted intrusion of an official of the Home Department in what ought to be a confidential meeting of the Committee is an effective way of suppressing opinion. And I wonder what exactly is the import of your observation that "the pattern of Government-Press relations has been more or less broadly fixed." Using portmanteau expressions, too many of the bosses who dominate the Editors' Conference have equated party with Government, and forgot their duty to the public in the sentimental exhilaration that their old comrades in arms are in power. In sundry public performances, however, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan had shown an awareness of the necessity for a rendition of values, in the profession. But apparently the current is strong against him.

Let us remember that it was one of the most popular and useful of the official of the British Ministry of Information, Mr. J. H. Brebner, who recently assured us that "the temptations to dishonesty are strong in Government relations with the Press." If this were so in a country with a longer experience of the working alike of democracy and the Press, how much more does it not apply to our country; where every day we are told we must not criticise the administration, because it is run by a "national" government.

Regards personal journalism, that is a passing phase. I rather think it will cease when we are no longer told in hectoring tones that past sacrifices and jail-going by Ministers and others are compensation for present deficiencies. Too much confusion prevails in the minds of responsible men as to what is "national" government, what is "scurrilous" journalism and the like. It is not bad now and then to read a good book on semitics, and a reasonably good book of logic.

—S. P. THIAGA RAJAN.

Taboot Immersion Day: Motorists Cautioned

November 2 being the Taboot Immersion Day, taboots will be taken in processions in Bandra, between the hours of 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. as a result of which the crowds that may assemble will hold up the heavy vehicular traffic, writes the Commissioner of Police. The police will make special arrangements to divert the vehicular traffic according to their requirements if necessary through the side streets.

The public, likely to be travelling by motor cars to and from Bombay are, however, advised in their own interest not to pass through Bandra between the hours of 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. on the said day.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THIN ENDS

"Devaluation itself has brought us face to face with untold difficulties", says the Sardar in his reply to the reception at New Delhi "but people are misleading the poor labourer and villager and laying all the sins at our doors." We are glad that responsible Ministers are one after the other admitting the drag of devaluation. But Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel cannot insist that the consequences of devaluation cannot be charged to the Government which decided on devaluation. After all, in Pakistan a concrete instance has been furnished of a Dominion that could stay out of the devaluation craze. It would be more to the point if the peculiar circumstances that made India follow Britain, were explained instead of deploring the consequences of the act. All these second-thought lamentations create an impression that the Indian Government followed suit thoughtlessly and has now begun to repent at leisure. We are heading for a similar deal in the sterling balances issue where Sir Stafford began with a suggestion of non-repayment and Mr. Attlee followed up with a broad hint that it would be improper to repudiate but quite fitting to scale down. Mr. Attlee has said that this must be done with the consent of the Indian people. We hope the Government of India will keep its eyes wide open so that no recriminations are necessary at a later date.

MINORITIES AND THE STATE

In the interview given by Mr. Kher on various topics, there is one sentiment which is liable to occasion some hurt to sections of the Indian community. He said, "Why should we allow a couple of editors who represent the opinion of the minority communities who are addicted to drink, to prevail against the voice of 200 legislators who represent the people of the province who in their turn implored the Government to introduce Prohibition as soon as possible?" It is an over-simplification of the anti-Prohibition front to say that it is composed of certain minority communities who are addicted to drink. Let us glance at the communities which the Premier obviously has in mind: The Indian Christian and Anglo-Indian communities which represent the topmost layer of Indian society which has imbibed Western habits and ways most readily and whose roots do not rest very deeply on Indian soil, are the first two that come to mind. But there are elements in the other communities which are equally highly westernised, and they share the same views on Prohibition and resent enforcement as strongly. Then there are the Parsis who have often been charged with forming a vested interest in the liquor trade and, therefore, ill-disposed to accept the reform. In this respect too, there are others from other communities who have built up business on liquor. In all these groups, there are outstanding teetotallers, as well. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that the practice of annually renewing liquor licences did put a curb on the growth of a liquor vested interest and enabled the Government to usher in Prohibition without much trouble—at any rate, the devesting stage has been easily accomplished. In an earlier article, Mr. Kher had himself referred to the heavy inroads made by drink on people of all communities. That is the more correct attitude and the remark let fall at the press conference is the result of great provocation. But it is a tendency that has to be guarded against, as it will pitchfork the Ministers into the very situation that the anti-Prohibitionists are preparing for them—of indifference to the interests of minorities.

URBAN AND RURAL

From the occasional remarks of those who are entrusted with the enforcement duties of Prohibition, it is evident that the problems that confront them in urban areas, differ widely from those that are found in the rural districts. The menace of illicit distillation and smuggling is more prevalent in the big cities than in the mofussil. Prohibition, therefore, is likely to be achieved quicker in the rural areas. Moreover, the permits and licences that detract from the totality of Prohibition, are more likely to operate in the towns. Tourists will not be greatly attracted to go into the districts and, on the rare occasions that they do, they will be more amenable to go without their liquor. It would be wise if the Bombay Government took notice of this fact. Otherwise, it is possible that the liquor problem will in time spread with all the fury that it shows in the cities into the districts. Public opinion, too, in the rural areas is more strongly in favour of Prohibition, and it can be rallied to the preventive work which Government must undertake. There is a tendency on the part of the authorities to treat the urban opposition as negligible because the bulk of the population lives in the villages. But this is a mistake since urban opinion is more vocal, more energetically expressed and better organised than opinion in the country. One great hindrance to Prohibition enforcement has been ended with the integration of the States. What is required now is intelligent propaganda in the cities far beyond what can be undertaken by the official publicity department or financed by the administration It is here that the Congress organisation could do a great deal but is not exerting itself. It is not only at election times that the organisation should spring into action and it is necessary that this is realised.

RIDICULOUS EXCUSE

Almost on the eve of success, the Hague Round Table Conference faces a collapse. After agreement has been reached on practically all subjects differences have arisen between the Dutch on the one side and the Republican and Federalist delegations on the other over the future of New Guinea. This conflict threatens to destroy the entire work of the conference and, therefore, there is grim truth in the statement that the R.T.C. is facing, according to observers, "its gravest and most critical hour.' The Dutch attitude is irritating and Asia can only interpret it as arising out of a desire to continue Dutch economic and political domination over New Guinea. Some curious excuses are being urged to separate that unit from the rest of Indonesia. The main argument seems to be that the United Republic of Indonesia will not have enough men to administer New Guinea. This is, by the way, a very eloquent commentary provided by the Dutch themselves, on the results and achievements of centuries of Dutch rule over the Netherlands East Indies. But that apart, if Indonesia can furnish enough men to govern and administer her far the bulk of her country, it is ridiculous to suggest that personnel will not be found to administer New Guinea also.

ALARM IN PAKISTAN

It is interesting to learn that America and the United Nations sessions are going to be invaded by a combined force of Pakistan and "Azad' Kashmir representatives. Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Khan Gurmani, Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs is being hurried to America to explain the Kashmir problem. Simultaneously Sardar Ibrahim President of the "Azad" Kashmir Government is heading a delegation to Lake Success complete wiht all sorts of assistants including a Press Information Officer. This is not surprising. The visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is bound to have caused the Pakistan and "Azad" Kashmir leaders considerable alarm and anxiety. And this is apart from the obvious bunglings rescrted to in the interests of Pakistan by the U. N. Kashmir Commission, bunglings, which have only further exposed and emphasised Pakistan's aggression in Kashmir. Therefore, Nawab Gurmani and Sardar Ibrahim are rushing to the United States to win back lost ground and further to misrepresent the actual issues. We hope the Indian delegation will adequately deal with their propaganda.

SPOT AIT

One of the birds we saw very frequently during our walks in Talegaon was the Indian Bush-chat, a small bird about the size of a sparrow, which is a Winter visitor in this part of India, arriving in September and leaving us for its breeding grounds in the Himalayas in April. The male is a brightly-coloured little bird, with gleaming black head and throat and orange brown breast and underparts. There are conspicuous patches of white in the upper wings and above the base of the tail. The female is much duller in colour than the male and is mainly earthy-brown in colour with a tinge of rust above the base of the tail. The Pied Bush-Chat is very similar to the Indian Bush-Chat in size and habits, and the female can be distinguished from the female Indian Bush-Chat only by its lighter colour, while the male is black with white in the wings and white abdomen. Both these birds may be seen sitting on a low bush or on the top of a long grass, surveying the ground all round for insects, and then flying down to catch anything they espy. While they sit on their "observation posts" they frequently utter the little clicking call which is one of the most familiar sounds in the fields.

INDIAN BUSHCHAT

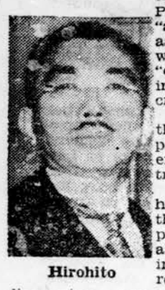
—D. R.

HIROHITO THANKS ALLIED POWERS

Gratitude For Aid To Japan

TOKYO, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter).

EMPEROR HIROHITO in a speech before the Japanese Diet today thanked the Allied Powers for their "aid and kindness" as a result of which Japan was "continuously bearing fruit in democratic construction".



Hirohito

Hirohito urged the Japanese people to exert greater efforts to gain the trust of the world.

Kijure Shidehara, speaker of the Diet, said Japan would soon be able to take pride in their foresight of renouncing war and disavowing armaments in the new constitution.

He predicted that many other nations would follow Japan's example in outlawing war.

Panikar's Report On China

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1. (PTI): Sardar K. M. Panikar, Indian Ambassador in China, who arrived in Delhi this week to report to the Government on the latest developments in China, had a prolonged interview today with Mr. N Gopalaswamy Iyengar, who is in charge of external affairs in the absence of Pandit Nehru.

Mr. Panikar met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel yesterday and earlier was received by the Governor-General Mr. C Rajagopalachari.

It is understood an announcement on India's recognition of Mao Tse-Tung's regime in China will be made after the return of Prime Minister Pandit Nehru from the United States

Madras Pleaders On Par With Advocates

MADRAS, Nov. 1. (PTI): The Madras Government has decided to permit pleaders to enrol themselves as advocates on payment of a fee "to close up the ranks of the bar and to knit it into a homogenious body", the Minister for Law, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, told pressmen today.

At present pleaders are debarred from appearing before the High Court. The present order of the Government would place the pleaders on a par with advocates.

MASULIPATAM CUT OFF COMPLETELY

10,000 Acres Submerged: 6 Killed, Services Upset

MASULIPATAM, Oct. 31. (PTI): Masulipatam, a town on the east coast of India about 400 miles from Madras, is now completely isolated from the rest of the country.

The 72-mile per-hour-gale, which blew over the town unabated for over 24 hours after the afternoon of October 27, accompanied as it was by 20 inches of rain, had paralysed all road, rail and telegraph communications.

The entire apparatus in the telephone exchange and railway system have been upset.

Electric system of the town is out of gear.

The damage caused by the cyclone is computed at several lakhs of rupees.

Prisoners in the sub-jail at Vizagapatam had to be transported to places of safety consequent on heavy rains which resulted in the local river, Nagavale flooding large areas of the town according to first reports received by the Government of Madras by wireless.

It is officially stated that six persons are so far known to have been drowned and swept away by floods in the lower delta of the Krishna at Masulipatam.

In the Godavari the Samalkot canal breached in two places and flooded large areas. Paddy crops over an extent of ten thousand acres was submerged.

Stop Press

STRIKING AFRICANS ATTACK POLICE

One Killed, Many Injured In Firing

CAPETOWN, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

ONE African was killed and others were wounded when police opened fire today as striking Africans surged towards them in a disturbance at Munsieville native location, Krugersdorp, 20 miles north-west of Johannesburg.

Four or five policemen were hurt by stones.

Police reinforcements had been rushed to the area when Africans striking in protest against the transfer of control of African service contracts to the Krugersdorp Town Council threw stones at non-strikers and at passing cars.

Police patrols got the situation under control, but later Africans, screened by their women and children, rushed towards the assembled police who opened fire.

Later with 100 policemen and squad cars surrounding the location a truce was declared.

The Native Commissioner for the area, F. H. Cronje, told a gathering of more than 1,000 Africans that the registration and the issue of passes from the Native Affairs Department of the Union Government to the local Council had been done in the African's interests.

He said much of the blame for the day's tragic events could be attributed to African children who whenever there was trouble stoned the police.

Other officials told Africans that as soon as law and order were restored and they returned to work, their grievances would be examined in detail.

U. S. Pen King Goes Globe Trotting

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): Millionaire Pen King Milton Reynolds, who made a world's record round-the-world flight in 1947, left here today in search of a new round-the-world record-this time on scheduled airliners.

He left the international airport here on a constellation bound for New York.

After five minutes there, he will join a Pan-American clipper for Istanbul, Damascus, Karachi, Delhi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Manila Guam, Midway, Honolulu and Los Angeles.

He hopes to be back in Los Angeles on Saturday night.

Australian Red Acquitted

PERTH, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): Kevin Martin Healy, Chairman of Western Australia State Committee of the Communist Party, was today acquitted by the Criminal Court on a charge of sedition.

He was charged with having supported in writing, on or about March seven, the statement, by the Party's General Secretary, Lawrence Louis Sharkey that "if Soviet troops came here in pursuit of aggressors, workers would welcome them."

KHER TO INAUGURATE I.N.A. CONVENTION

Arrangements Under Way

BOMBAY Tuesday (PTI): The Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will inaugurate the I.N.A. (wartime Indian National Army) Convention here on Saturday, November 12.

Arrangements are now well under way for the Convention which will be held at the Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan Hall.

Attending the forthcoming I.N.A. Convention—the fourth since the end of the war—are former I.N.A. officers and officials of the wartime Provisional Government of Azad Hind, from various centres in India and South-East Asian countries.

The Convention, which will take important decisions regarding the future of the I.N.A. will last three days. The first two days sessions—November 10 and 11—will be held "in camera".

The final session of the Convention on November 12, commencing at 4 p.m. is open to the public.

ACHIEVE UNITY IN DIVERSITY

R.S.S. Chief's Call To Shed Party Politics

BANGALORE, Nov. 1 (PTI): Mr. M. S. Golvalkar, the R.S.S. Chief arrived here this evening from Mangalore. He was given a rousing reception by R.S.S. volunteers at the Town Hall from where he was taken round the city in procession.

Later, addressing a select gathering at party given in his honour, Mr. Golvalkar said that all kinds of party politics in hte country should be deprecated at present. Party politics was giving rise to fissiparious tendencies and rivalries and not unity in diversity which was essential at the present moment when the country was passing through a period of transition. It was the duty of every citizen of the country to unite and solve the national problems whatever might be their differences.

He will leave for Hubli tomorrow.

Socialists Abandon Satyagraha

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1 (PTI): The Gujarat Socialist Party has abandoned the "Satyagraha" which it started from September 19 to protest against the closure of several local textile mills.

About 50 persons in small batches were arrested during the "protest Satyagraha."

The party, it is reported, is considering to launch "more stern and radical measures than the non-violent satyagraha" to express their protest.

STATE TAKES OVER CZECH CHURCHES

Bishops Refusing Salaries

PRAGUE, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The State today formally took control of administration of property, finances and appointments of all Churches in Czechoslovakia.

According to Church sources about 200 Roman Catholic clergy are still under arrest.

These were said to be mostly administrative officials not included in the hierarchy's dispensation to the general priesthood last week that they could accept State salaries and take the oath of loyalty to the regime under the law which came into effect today.

The Bishops themselves despite this compromise which resulted in an amnesty for 127 imprisoned priests remained today the only open opponents of the new law. They were still refusing to accept State salaries or take the oath. Coming weeks are expected to show how the law will be applied in the face of their resistance.

The State from today has power to approve or disapprove all clerical appointments.

PRIESTS WARNED

LONDON: Vatican Radio in a Slovak broadcast today warned priests in Czechoslovakia not to sign a government "pardon petition".

"Throughout the Republic agents are approaching priests to sign a petition to the Ministry of the Interior asking to be pardoned for so-called infringements", the Radio said.

"From the See of St. Peter we warn priests to beware and not sign anything, since this could have unimaginable consequences".

600 U. S. PASSENGER TRAINS CANCELLED

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): United States Railways today cancelled 600 passenger trains a day and the motor industry foreshadowed a big shut-down by mid-November because of the strike of more than 800,000 coal and steel workers.

Last night's settlement of the strike of 80,000 at the Bethlehm Steel Works, Cleveland, raised hopes of a settlement of the month-old stoppage of nearly half a million steel workers but the six-weeks strike of 380,000 mines still showed no sign of ending.

Dr. R. Rao, Principal, Government School of Blind and Deaf, Hyderabad (Dn.) snapped on his arrival from U.S. by air. He has been awarded U. N. Fellowship for the observation and rehabilitation of the blind and deaf.

GOVT. PROPERTY MISAPPROPRIATION

3 Clerks Convicted

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 1 (PTI): Mr. M G. Sapre, special magistrate, today delivered judgment in the Government property misappropriation case in which Major Dorrington and three other employees of the Eighth Battalion of the Indian Electric and Mechanised Training Centre at Katni stood charged with cheating, forgery, falsification of accounts and conspiracy.

The charges were brought forward by the Jubbulpore Branch of the Central Government's Anti-Corruption Staff.

Major Dorrington had been released previously, during the trial, under orders of the Government of India. The other three, pay-clerk Venkatraman, head clerk P. A. Menon and unit accountant P. B. Menon—were found guilty. Venkatraman was awarded four years' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 5,000 and the two others to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 each.

The case lasted over 18 months during which 110 prosecution witnesses and 20 defence witnesses were examined.

INDIA AS MEETING GROUND BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

But Nehru Dislikes Leadership Idea

CHICAGO, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): India might be the meeting ground for world peace, Prime Minister Nehru conceded in a University Chicago Round Table radio broadcast here.

He made the statement in response to a question from Mr. Robert Redfield, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Chicago as to the possibility of India providing a common ground in the cold war between East and West.

Pandit Nehru replied, "I do not like this idea of India becoming a leader in any such effort because thinking that way brings difficulties and people react strongly to it.

"But to say that India should work to its utmost capacity to that end, I can understand. It has a certain advantage in that it has no burdens from the past to carry....."

"We have no enmities, no such complications as other countries have because of past history".

The discussion was held in Chicago on October 26, and recorded for subsequent broadcast.

RESTORATION OF OLD PAINTINGS

Belgium Scholarship For Indian Artist

POONA, Nov. 1 (PTI): An Indian artist, Mr. J. D. Gondhalekar, is shortly leaving for Belgium to study restoration of old paintings and preservation of frescoes under the Curator of the Museums at Brussels and Antwerp. He has been awarded a scholarship for a six-month study of these subjects by the Belgium Government through the UNESCO.

Mr. Gondhalekar said today that he was planning to visit later Italy and Spain to continue his studies. He would hold exhibitions of his own paintings in London and some of the continental capitals.

State Transport Men's Grievances

POONA, Nov. 1 (UPI): The four man Sub-Committee appointed by the Advisory Committee of the State Transport (Poona Division) will go into the grievances and demands of State Transport workers and submit its detailed report before the next meeting of the Advisory Committee.

Former I.C.S. Member Sues Madras Govt.

MADRAS, Nov. 1. (PTI): Mr. R. M. Seshadri, former member of the Indian Civil Service, has filed a suit against the Madras Government questioning, has filed a suit against the Madras Government questioning the validity of the order terminating his services.

He has also asked for restoration of his office as District Magistrate and Collector of Tinnevelly.

The plaint has been admitted by the office of the original side after preliminary scrutiny.

Third Century Copper Coins Unearthed

PATNA, Nov. 1. (PTI): About 400 copper coins of the third century were found buried in an earthern pot on the edge of the Ganges near the Buxur Fort area in Shahabad district.

Near this site many rare terracotta figures of the Mauryan and pre Mauryan period were discovered a few years ago. These collections are now housed in the Patna Museum.

Malan's Designs On Africa

LONDON, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Justice James Henley Coussey, African chairman of the Committee whose report on constitutional reform in the Gold Coast has just been published, declared today that the "threat of South Africa's native policy" was of "grave concern" in West Africa.

"We are not unaware of the fact that the Union of South Africa places it horizon at the equator", he said.

"We are aware, too, of South Africa's constant nibbling policy, first at South-West Africa and now at the High Commission Protectorates.

Pakistan Women's Protest

LAHORE, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): A resolution protesting against the Pakistan Government's decision to ban the entry of women in the Pakistan Foreign Service was unanimously adopted at an emergent meeting of the Working Committee of Anjuman Haquq-e-Niswan, held here last night.

...NOURED INDIAN MAN CAN ESCAPE MISERIES

Aurobindo's Disciple Explains Doctrine

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

"Modern man is suffering. Man is living a life of greed, hatred, frustration, suicide. He suffers because he does not repose his faith in the reality, either intellectually or materially. He is engrossed in tragedy of life and this is modern man's choice in life", said Daleep Sri Aurobindo Roy, disciple of the Aurobindo Seva Sangh, inaugurating "According to Aurobindo's doctrine of divine reality", here. escape miseries and transform man self here in this world pre strives to realise the divine with the full receptivity of 'shraddha'. 'To me', says Aurobindo, 'the ultimate value of man is to be appraised not by what he says nor even by what he does, but by what he becomes. The value of man ultimately does depend on integrity. These values cannot be defined but are felt".

The Aurobindo Ashram which had only 70 members in the beginning has more than 700 members now. Mr. P. K. Sen of 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' said it was expected the circle would help the public in studying and understanding Aurobindo's Yoga philosophy. Among those present were the Chief Justice Mr. B Malik and Prof. A. C Mukherji.

W.F.T. Chief Leaves For Peking

PARIS, Nov. 1. (PTI-Reuter): M. Louis Seillant, Secretary-General of the World Federation of Trade, left here today for Peking to attend A. W. F. T. U. Executive Bureau meeting from November 10 to 14.

He is also to attend a 22-nation International Pan-Asiatic Conference opening on November 22.

MR. B. G. KHER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Lasalgaon, 'en route' to Vinchur, on the night of November 3 and return in the morning of November 5.

U. S. Steel Mission Visiting Pakistan

KARACHI, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A seventeen-man United States Steel Mission is due to arrive here today to investigate Pakistan's steel requirements, and the possibilities of developing industry here, it was learned here today.

The mission is stated to consist of businessmen with the backing of certain American banking interests, including that of Mr. Eugence Black, American President of the World Bank.

SARDAR'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

will only prevent us from action, positive and constructive, which is the need of the hour.

"Whether in political or in economic matters, let us face the issues as realists, as men of responsibility and of practical outlook. If we do so, we shall soon learn to distinguish between what is helpful and what is unhelpful for our immediate purpose. Let us then separate the one from the other and settle down to our task of rehabilitation and rebuilding on helpful lines, unaffected by those idealistic dreams which must remain dreams and un-influenced by any vision of a distant utopia which is pleasant as long as it lasts, but which, in its immediate consequences, merely acts as a mirage.

"I have no doubt that if we conduct ourselves as practical men, as those interested in, and concerned almost solely with, the problems of every day life, as those to whom what matters is practical results, rather than theoretical debates, we shall see through our problems and difficulties much quicker and much more effectively than if we engaged ourselves in perpetual wangles about rights and wrongs of one principle or another or of different 'isms'. This is the only message that I should like to give to my countrymen today and I hope each one of them will be able to appreciate the bearing of this message on the concrete problems of the moment which affect us all directly and intimately.

"DONE MY BEST."

"As for myself, the art is long and time is fleeting. The time when I shall have to render accounts to the maker is, at my age, not very distant. Kind and generous Providence gave me an opportunity during the last three years to serve my countrymen in the field of practical politics. I have done so to the best of my ability and the usual generosity of contemporaries has tried to snatch the verdict of history. Should I be so fortunate as to get that verdict in my favour, it would only be the reflected glory of the love and devotion and the trust and confidence which I have been able to command from all those, with whom it has been such a pleasure and privilege to work. May God grant that, within such time as is still decreed for me, I continue to have at my disposal all this fund of affection, goodwill and support, and what is more, that I may succeed in deserving it all."

NEHRU'S GREETINGS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has received the following telegram from the Prime Minister: "California, October 31. 1949. All good wishes to you on your birthday. May you be spared for long for India's service. Jawaharlal Nehru".

DEMAND FOR ELECTION "UNJUST"

Giani Kartar Singh's Opposition

SIMLA, Nov. 1, (PTI): Giani Kartar Singh, Sikh leader, expressed his opposition to the demands made by certain sections of East Punjab citizens for application of Section 93 in the Province and the holding of fresh elections by dissolution of the present Assembly.

In an interview Giani Kartar Singh said, the agitation for fulfilment of these demands was "engineered by certain communal interests amongst the Hindus". Enforcement of Section 93 according to him, was not possible in the absence of such a provision under the existing Constitution.

He described the demand for holding of fresh elections as "unjust". If it was conceded, he said, lakhs of displaced Hindus and Sikhs, would be debarred from exercising their right on the basis, because they were not the existing lists prepared under the Constitution. The election of quasi-personal to impede the working of refugees, he said land allotment to

Ruia College Lecturer Found Dead In Train

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (PTI): Mr. S. Sampath, Lecturer in the Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay, was found dead in the upper berth of a 2nd class compartment of the Bombay Mail which arrived at the Central Station this morning. He was aged 30.

A verdict of death "due to natural causes" was returned at an inquest held over the body by the police today.

The body has been sent to the General Hospital for post mortem examination.

Dr. Parchure's Entry Into Gwalior Banned

GWALIOR, Nov. 1 (PTI): The entry of Dr. Sadashiv Parchure in Gwalior district, his native place—has been banned by an order of the District Magistrate.

Dr. Parchure after his acquittal by the East Punjab High Court in the Gandhi Murder Case appeal was detained by the Madhyabharat Government for some time and was subsequently released three months ago. He was, however, ordered not to enter nine districts of Madhya Bharat including Ujjain, Gwalior and Indore. The time limit of that order has now expired.

1 Killed In Lorry Accident Mob Sets Car On Fire

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1 (PTI): Following a street accident, in which one person was run over and killed and two others were injured, an infuriated crowd set on fire a private lorry in North Calcutta this afternoon.

The vehicle was completely burnt before the fire brigade could arrive on the spot. Six persons were arrested in this connection.

In another motor accident on Lower Circular Road today one person was killed and another seriously injured.

Rash Driving Injures Five Persons

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Five persons were injured this afternoon when a motor car, B.M.Y. 3792, which was proceeding from Churchgate towards Chowpatty, swerved and struck the opposite footpath. It is stated that the driver of the car tried to overtake another vehicle which was in front of it.

The injured persons were administered first aid, and discharged as the injuries were not of a serious nature.

Night Air Mail Takes More Passengers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (UPI): Night passenger traffic in the second week after the resumption of the night air mail is stated to have showed a considerable rise, there being 326 passengers from October 25 to 30, thereby working up to an average of 53 per day as against the average of 25 in the previous week. The highest number of passengers carried was on October 30.

The average load of air mail and freight carried during this period also showed an increase.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly left by air this morning for Ranchi to address the Bihar Congress Workers' camp at Gandhinagar.

News BRIEFS

FACING CRISIS

Prime Minister Alcide de Gasperi of Italy is to return to Rome on Nov. 2 from Assisi to face a Government crisis caused by the resignation of the Ministers who belong to the Socialist Unity Party of Signor Guiseppe Saragat.

HOUSES COLLAPSE

About two hundred thatched huts and mud houses have been badly damaged or have collapsed in Madhupani town due to continuous heavy rains for the last two days.

RED WRATH

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (UPI): The Government of Madras has forfeited the Tamil leaflet entitled "We will bury the murderous Kumaraswamy Government after digging a grave", "We will not allow the fascist Congress flag to fly! Revenge! Blood! We will give blow for blow!" issued by the Ramnad District Committee of the Communist Party of India.

INDIAN AGENT

Mr. G. Ramachandran, of the Indian Foreign Service, has been appointed Indian Agent at Kuala Lumpur.

DECISION RATIFIED

The Central Executive of the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist), meeting in Calcutta Nov. 1 ratified the decisions of the United Socialist Organisation and nominated Pandit Sheel Badra Yajee and Mr. Satyapria Banerjee as Party's representatives on the Provisional General Council of the organisation. Pandit Yajee, Chairman of the Party, presided

NO FEES

The Rajasthan Government has decided not to charge tuition fees from girls in Government colleges of the Union from November 1. The Government has standardised the rates of tuition fees charged for the various courses of study in Government colleges of the covenanting States of Rajasthan.

RESETTLING REFUGEES

The Rehabilitation Ministry of the Government of India have resettled 268 families of displaced persons on 2,700 acres of land in Delhi Province.

AIR CHIEF

Britain's Air Chief Marshal, Sir John Slessor, Chief Air Staff-designate of the R.A.F. arrived in Karachi Nov. 1 on a three-day flying tour of West Pakistan. He will inspect the Royal Pakistan Air Force stations at Quetta, Peshawar, Risalpur and Lahore and fly to India on November 4.

CHANGING NAME

The change in the name of the United Province was considered by the U.P. Cabinet at a meeting held on Nov. 1. There was a list of more than 20 alternative names out 'Arivarath' found favour with most of the Minister. No decision was, however, taken.

R

For using wheat flour in the manufacture of articles other than bread, MOHAMED HAMID MOHAMED IBRAHIM was sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 10,000 or in default to undergo 26 months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence MUNSHI JABIRALAM MAULAVI was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 5,000 or in default to undergo further 14 months' rigorous imprisonment. Three other persons FARUK AHMED MOHAMED VAZIR, NAJIBKHAN MUSAHIBKHAN and SHAIKH MOHAMED SHAIKH FAKRUDDIN were each sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment, for a similar offence, and in addition the first named was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter two were each fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For selling bread illegally and at a higher than the controlled price, ABDUL MAJJID MOHAMED ISMAIL, was sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo 1 month's rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts.

R

For selling bread illegally and at a higher than the controlled price, MOHAMED SIDDIK KALLANDAR was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth illegally, RAMCHAND ALAMCHAND was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 10,000 or in default to undergo 12 months' rigorous imprisonment.

For exporting Ragi illegally, WALI MOHAMED ANANDJI PUNJANI was sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to maintain standard weights and scales on the premises of the grinding mill (chakki), KAZI MOHAMED SAB was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For supplying cotton cloth illegally, KANIYALAL GORDHANDAS PAREKH was sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo 1 month's simple imprisonment.

STEEL QUOTA FOR PROVINCES

West Bengal Gets Biggest Share

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI): A quota of 6,000 tons of steel for the first quarter of 1950 has been allotted to provinces who have schemes for the construction of houses under execution for displaced persons, it was officially stated today.

According to the allocation done by the Ministry of rehabilitation, West Bengal gets the biggest share of 2,000 tons while U.P. and Bombay get 600 tons each.

The Secretary, Rajpura Development Board, Rajpura, has been allotted 500 tons for the new township under construction there for displaced persons and the Managing Director, the Sindhi Resettlement Corporation, Bombay, 710 tons to be used for the port of Kandla and the township for displaced persons in Cutch.

The Superintending Engineer, Rehabilitation Circle, Central P.W.D. New Delhi, has been allotted a quota of 2,013 tons for stockpile.

Others on the list are East Punjab 290 tons: C. P. and Berar, 100 tons; Rajasthan, 100 tons! Bihar, 50 tons! Bhopal, 30 tons and Saurashtra, tons

Delegation To I. L. O. Steel Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. The Indian Delegation to the third session of the I.L.O. Industrial Committee on Iron and Steel, which will be held in Geneva from Nov. 22 1949, will consist of the following persons:—

Shri N. Ganpuley, Commercial Attache, Indian Embassy, Prague Government Representative); Shri A. K. Bhattacharaya, President Engineering Association of India, Shri Behram Sir Saklatwala, Director, Tata Limited (Employers representative) Shri Michael John, President, Iron and Steel Workers Union (Burnpur), Shri R. L. Varma, Member Working Committee, Iron and Steel Workers Union Burnpur and Organizing Secretary, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Bihar Branch (Workers representatives).

Jap Cottage Industries Products Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A two-day exhibition of Japanese cottage industries products is being organised by the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Cottage Industries Board, New Delhi. The exhibition will be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, and will be inaugurated by Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development, on November 4 at 11-30 a.m. The exhibition is open to the public.

HIGH PERSIAN TITLE FOR AGA KHAN

TEHERAN, Oct. 31 (PTI): The Shah of Persia has conferred the title of "Hazrat-i-Vala" (His Royal Highness) on H. H. the Aga Khan, in response to the latter's recent request for Persian nationality.

"Hazrat-i-Vala" is a very high honour, usually bestowed only on top-ranking members of Iran's Royal Family. The Cabinet of the Shah recently declared that "Aga Khan and his forefathers never ceased to be Persian."

The Aga Khan is expected here this winter, on the first visit to his new country. He will see his ancestral castle near here and meet members of his sect—Ismaili Khojas—resident in Iran.

LOAN FROM U. S. ON SECURITY OF STERLING BALANCES

Mr. A. Iyengar's Suggestion For Final Settlement

CHITTOR, Nov. 1 (PTI).

MR. ANANTHASAYANAM IYENGAR, Deputy Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, today urged the Government of India to act "vigorously and promptly to come to a final agreement regarding the repayment of sterling debt by the United Kingdom".

The releases agreed upon during this year should at least be maintained, he said.

"One other way", Mr. Iyengar said, "is to obtain a loan from America on the security of Sterling Balances with a guarantee and agreement from the United Kingdom that they will repay the debt to America out of our Sterling Balances in instalments".

CAUGHT IN A NET

Commenting on the further deduction on the payment of sterling to India decided on by said India Government, Mr. Iyengar unaware by had been caught in a net Britain".

Mr. Iyengar thought they should have cut off contacts with the Dollar Pool and have been made to attempts the Dollar Area and avoid enter into devaluation. Every step the new Britain had been in its own takes its and "we have been taken by surprise", he said.

"When Dominion Ministers went to London for arranging sterling releases" added Mr. Iyengar, "they were forced to agree to a cut of 25 per cent of imports from the Dollar Area. This they agreed to without knowing what we can cut and where.

DEVALUATION

"Then came the devaluation of the sterling and through devaluation of the rupee along with it meant larger payments for dollar imports, increase of dollar loans, heavier replenishment of deposits with the International Monetary Fund and even an automatic reduction of the Sterling Balances in terms of goods.

"We agreed to it with a view to avoiding dimunition of exports to Sterling Areas which had also devalued and with whom we had our bulk of trade".

The financial loss and the economic implications of the devaluation of the rupee, he said, had still to be studied for a full realisation of the effects by an ad hoc committee of which he was a member appointed by the Government of India.

The Dominion Ministers were told at the time of the Sterling Agreement in July that if they agreed to 25 per cent cut on dollar imports, the whole of the dollar deficit thereafter would be met from the Dollar Pool.

If the sterling releases were cut down to that extent, the drawing from the Dollar Pool might get restricted to the amount of releases. This was not what was intended in Cripp's statement and the Government of India should get this matter clarified, Mr. Iyengar said.

EVACUEE PROPERTY ORDINANCE

Pakistan Justifies Stand

KARACHI, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A spokesman of the Ministry of Refugees stated here today that the Pakistan Government had not so far received a copy of India's latest Evacuee Property Ordinance (promulgated two weeks ago) and so he could not comment on the claim, which he said, had been made in the Indian Press that the ordinance was "just and equitable."

The spokesman harked back to the earlier (June) Indian Ordinance and said that Pakistan's legislation on this subject "in no way went beyond India's Ordinance of June this year."

PRICE OF IS TOO LOW

Sugar Mills Complaint

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The Committee of Indian Sugar Mills Association in a communique criticise the Government's decision fixing the statutory maximum sugar price in the coming season at Rs. 28-8 for E 27 quality, on the basis of the minimum cane price of Rs. 1-10 per maund. The Committee says that manufacturing costs have gone up, and the Government's decision will reduce the price by Rs. 1-5 and not annas thirteen as claimed by the Government.

Pleading that the sugar industry had on numerous occasions represented to the Government that price structure worked out last year was not economic, and conducive to increased production. The Committee, apprehends that adoption of the same policy for the ensuing season will not provide favourable conditions for the realisation of target production of 1.2 million tons and consequently sugar shortage might continue and the consumer will have to pay double the controlled price.

The Committee adds:

"Government appears to have completely disregarded the industry's request to provide for early and late crushing and transportation of cane from distant centres for maximising sugar production. Even if the Government had accepted industry's recommendation in full, it would have raised the sugar price for the consumer by only less than -/1/- per seer. This little increase would have been compensated by increased production to enable him to get his entire requirement at Government's controlled price. Government must realise that only with increased production they can make the controlled price effective.

"The Association will undoubtedly co-operate in all possible ways with the Government in maximising production, but, at the same time, it considers it to be its duty to warn the Government and the public at large against dangers of short production. The Committee feel that the Government should re-consider their policy with a view to help increased production as otherwise a situation of short production will confront them mainly as a result of their policy.

SUGARCANE PRICE FIXATION

Committee To Discuss

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1: The annual meetings of the Indian Sugarcane Committee and its various sub-committees will commence in New Delhi tomorrow and the annual progress reports of the various research schemes launched, the Committee will discuss proposals about the fixation of a minimum price of sugarcane and a comprehensive examination of the sugar industry in all its aspects, beginning from production of sugarcane to the distribution of sugar. The manufacture, storage and marketing arrangements of gur and 'khandsari' sugar will come in for special consideration.

Other items in the agenda include evolution of new sugarcane varieties, control of wilt diseases of sugarcane, training and research facilities and utilisation of sugarcane for the production of power alcohol.

VILLAGE OFFICIAL MURDERED

Red Outrage In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 1, (U.P.I.): Ligireddy Kotireddy, Mali Patel (a village revenue official) of the village of Chillepalli in Nalgonda District, was killed by Communists on the afternoon of October 27, while he was on his way to Miriyalguda, according to a report received by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee office, Hyderabad.

Another report received from Huzurnagar, Nalgonda, says that on the night of October 26, a gang of robbers entered some houses of healthy merchants and made their escape with looted property valued at Rs. 7,000.

Due to heavy rains last week in Nalgonda District, one Kaka Ramdass, a resident of Huzurnagar, was killed in a house collapse..

SHAUKARS' HOUSES RAIDED

AURANGABAD: About 30 to 40 armed persons are reported to have raided the houses of the Shaukars in Wahegaon, Pithan Taluka, Aurangabad District on October 29, and looted property valued at Rs. 10,000. The raiders also inflicted injuries on many villagers.

RAZAKARS ARRESTED

The City Police have arrested a gang of nearly 12 persons suspected to be members of a Razakar organisation. Considerable looted property has been recovered from their possession. They were arrested at Jalna, and brought down to Aurangabad with the looted property. Further investigation are afoot.

'India-Ceylon Pass'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With the enforcement of the Ceylon Immigrants Act on November 15 it will be necessary for Indians travelling between India and Ceylon to be in possession of Ceylon Passports and not other similar travel documents.

For the convenience of persons who travel only between India and Ceylon and cannot afford to have regular Indian passports, the Government of India have introduced a simpler and cheaper travel document, to be known as an "India-Ceylon Pass".

These Passes will be issued, on application in the prescribed form, by the Office of the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon and all the passport issuing authorities in India. In the province of Madras, the Passes will also be issued by District Magistrates.

It should, however, be noted that the possession of the Pass does not exempt the holder from compliance with any of the other requirements of the immigration regulations of Ceylon or of the Indian Emigration Act.

ENTRY INTO WEST GERMANY

India Government To Issue Permits

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

With effect from November 1, 1949, the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs will undertake, on behalf of the Combined Travel Board in Germany, the function of issuing entry and transit permits for the Western Zones of Germany and the Western Sectors of Berlin.

Applications for permits are to be made in the prescribed forms to any of the Provincial passport offices located in Delhi (Chief Commissioner's Office), Simla, Lucknow, Patna, Nagpur, Shillong, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ajmer and Mercara, or to the Regional Commisioners at Rajkot, Abu and Indore.

Forms of application and all necessary information can be obtained from these offices. The Government of India will not entertain any applications or enquiries made direct to them by applicants

CASE UNDER FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION

First Appeal Comes Up For Hearing

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI).

THE first petition to the Federal Court of India for the exercise of the jurisdiction, which until recently rested with His Majesty-in-Council, came up for hearing before the Full Bench of the Court today. The Chief Justice H. J. Kania presided.

By virtue of an act passed by the Constituent Assembly of India on September 17, this year, the jurisdiction exercised by the Privy Council for more than 150 years, devolved on the Federal Court of India from October 10

The petition, the first of its kind under that Act, was by Kapil Deo Singh for special leave to appeal to the Federal Court against his conviction and sentence on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly. The appeal was against a decision of the Patna High Court.

Kapil Deo Singh and 13 others had been charged with murder, rioting and unlawful assembly. The trial court sentenced Kapil Deo Singh to five years' rigorous imprisonment on charges of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and also on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly, the 13 other accused persons were discharged as "not guilty." The High Court on appeal set aside the conviction of Kapil Deo Singh on charges of culpable homicide not amounting to murder but upheld the conviction on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly.

The question of law on which the Federal Court was moved for granting special leave to appeal was whether when 14 persons had been charged with rioting and unlawful assembly and thirteen of them were found "not guilty," the charge of rioting and unlawful assembly against the remaining one person could be upheld.

It was submitted by the advocate for the petitioner that such a conviction could not be upheld.

Their Lordships granted special leave to appeal and fixed a date in the first week of December for the hearing of the appeal.

Mr. H. J. Umrigar appeared for the petitioner instructed by Mr. P. K. Chatterjee, Agent, Federal Court of India. The Crown was not represented.

Rajasthan Takes Over 3 Small States.

JAIPUR, Nov. 1 (PTI): Legal and police administration of the three jurisdictional Thikanas (small states) of Sikar, Khetri and Uniara has now been taken over the Rajasthan Government, it is learnt.

Decision in regard to this administrative change was arrived at following an exchange of letters between the Rajasthan Premier, Pandit Hiralal Shastri and the Raja of Khetri and the Rao Rajas of Sikar and Uniara.

These Thikanas will now be on the same footing as the other non-jurisdictional Thikanas of Rajasthan with regard to dispensation of law and police administration.

SPECIFICATION FOR ALUMINIUM ALLOY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI)—The Sectional Committee on basic non-ferrous metals of the Indian Standards Institution has brought out two more draft Indian standards relating to aluminium alloy and antimony.

The draft Indian Standard Specification for aluminium alloy casting covers the requirements of aluminium base alloys in ignot form for the purpose of manu—base alloy sand castings, both used in the Indian aircraft industry.

The Standard Specification for antimony covers the requirements for three grades of antimony, designated A B and C. The chemical composition of the material and the method of sampling for chemical analysis are given in the Standard.

FOREIGN FIRMS CUT OFF PUBLICITY

Result Of Import Restrictions

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI)—One result of the drastic slash in imports, both from hard and soft currency areas announced by the Government of India in the middle of September, has been a fall in the volume of newspaper advertisement business in the country, writes the PTI city correspondent.

Foreign manufacturers had already spent more than two-thirds of their budgetted amounts for the year 1949 before the import restrictions took effect.

Since it is little use to canvas their goods in a market where they cannot satisfy the already existing demand, the overseas advertisers seem to have decided to save what they can from the 1949 programme and to have instructed their Indian agents to curtail the remaining programme by five to 15 per cent.

BLEAK PROSPECT

For the year 1950, the prospect is bleak. The Indian Government will practically be choking off all imports next year. The overseas advertisers, it is feared, will react by curtailing their advertising programmes by anything up to 40 per cent.

The Indian manufacturer is not really affected by the import restrictions, but on the other hand, has now a brighter chance to push his product in the market but owing to the general depressed outlook, he too appears to have instructed his advertising agents to economise.

"There are two ways in which we economise", the business executive of one of the biggest advertising agencies told the Press Trust of India. "We either clip the allotment of every newspaper proportionately or we cut out the least circulating newspaper altogether. The second alternative is often preferred to the first."

Ministers Must Talk Less, Says Mody

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1. Sir Homi Mody, Governor of U. P., recently expressed the view that if he had his way he would impose a ban on public speaking for one year.

It is not known what made the Governor utter such words, but most likely the frequent speeches of the U. P. Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries, which seem to be propaganda for the forthcoming election compaign, made him express such a view.

INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATION FOR FEDERAL COURT

Suggestions To Shift Location

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI).

THE question of the location of the Federal Court of India and a suitable court house for it is stated to be engaging the attention of the authorities.

The court is at present accommodated in the Council House and is situated in the portion previously occupied by the Princes Chamber and its Secretariat. The open court sits in the Princes Chamber Hall and all the five judges sit together.

But from January 26, 1950, when the new Constitution comes into force, the strength of the court would have to be increased to eight and the judges would have to sit at least in two separate benches for conducting the ordinary work of the court. In matters of great constitutional importance, however, if the Chief Justice thinks it to be necessary, all the judges would sit together.

The present accommodation of the court itself is stated to be insufficient even for the existing work of the court. There is only one court room and there is not enough space either for the registry or the library. There is also no chamber for counsel who may come from different parts of the country to sit and work. Senior lawyers coming from the Provinces are stated to be experiencing great difficulty.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY

The building of a new court house has therefore been suggested. Various sites have already been inspected, even in the past, but the whole question, it is stated would have to be kept in abeyance now in view of the acute financial stringency the country is facing. Requisitioning of some of the places still remaining vacant has therefore been proposed as an alternative but temporary measure.

A suggestion has also been made in some quarters that the court should be shifted from Delhi and located in some other part of India. This can, however, be ruled out as the present Constitution says:

"The Federal Court shall sit in Delhi and at such other place or places as the Chief Justice of India, with the approval of the Governor-General, may from time to time appoint". The idea underlying the mention of the words, "at such other places" in the article is stated to be to permit the judges of the Federal Court to go and sit in other parts of India also in the nature of a circuit court and dispose off cases.

The new Constitution, it is stated, does not make the location of the court at Delhi obligatory like the Government of India Act, 1935.

Hyderabad Tribunal's Powers Widened

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 1, (U.P.I.): The Military Governor has amended the Special Tribunal's regulation by laying down that "any sentence passed by a Special Tribunal shall be carried into execution by causing the person sentenced to be hanged by the neck until he be dead", says a press note issued by the Legal Department.

PAK WHEAT FOR INDIA HELD UP

Devaluation To Blame

KARACHI, Oct. 31, (PTI): Mr. H. S. M. Ishaque, Joint Secretary of the Pakistan Food and Agriculture Ministry said tonight that Pakistan would have an exportable surplus of food by 1953.

Mr. Ishaque, who recently returned from a rice-buying mission to Rangoon, told reporters he had hopes of greater rice supplies for East Pakistan, where the food shortage was extreme this year. The price of Burmese rice would be "very reasonable" because of the devaluation of the Burmese rupee, he added.

He said exchange problems following devaluation had prevented India from taking any of the 175,000 tons of Pakistan wheat made available to her under the last Exchange of Commodities Agreement.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED IN RANGOON

Protest Against Tax

RANGOON, Nov. 1, (U.P.I-Reuter): Bazaars and shops throughout Rangoon suspended business today, following the introduction by the Burmese Government of a new general sales and luxury tax.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce has called an emergency meeting for Thursday to debate the measures.

The public is now required to pay six and a quarter per cent general sales tax plus 12-1/2 per cent tax on luxury articles.

The Chamber of Commerce earlier objected to the principles of the new taxation on the ground that it was multiple and would mean that the public ultimately pay 33-1/3 per cent on every purchase.

SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov 1, (USIS): A speed of more than 10 times the velocity of sound has been attained in a new hypersonic wind tunnel which is being used to assist in the design of intercontinental missiles, the U. S. Department of Defence announces. The previous highest-known speed of air air-flow in supersonic wind tunnels was about seven times the speed of sound.

The hypersonic wind tunnel was built for the present joint use of the U. S. Army Ordnance Department and the California Institute of Technology. It was described as the first of its kind in which speeds well above those of the most advanced rockets and missiles were attained. The project was initiated in anticipation of the need for wind tunnels having tremendous air speeds in which the intercontinental missiles of the future may be studied. It is located at the California Institute of Technology.

VILLAGE CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30.

How a little co-operative effort by the villagers can solve many of their day to day difficulties is shown by the building of a small culvert in village Shamaipur is one of the 10 villages under the Delhi Villages Development Scheme which is being operated by the I.C.A.R. and the Delhi Administration.

For 20 years and more, the single bullock cart track which runs through Shamaipur, has often become impassable through the collection of water, drained from a neighbouring well. The difficulty become more acute during the monsoon, but no solution was found till the visit of Mr. Jairamdas Darlatram, Agriculture Minister, to the village the month ago. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Agriculture Minister, he suggested self help and co-operative effort. Donations were collected and contributions made. As against an estimated cost of Rs. 700 for making a culvert over which village traffic could pass, it will now cost 50 per cent less, the whole of which has been met by the villagers themselves. Bricks, cement and labour have had to be paid for, but each household has contributed a few hours of work and 100 cubic feet of earth dug by the villagers from waste land in the village. It is expected that by the end of next month, the culvert will have been completed, and within a few weeks, a problem will have been solved which for two decades had baifled the villagers.

India's Election To U. N. Body Welcomed

BATAVIA, Nov. 1 (PTI)—The Dutch daily newspaper "Nieuwsgeir", commenting on India's election as a member of the Security Council of the United Nations said: "In India, Asia would have a wise and stout champion of her interests in the Security Council especially would this be the case for Indonesia."

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Salvage Sub Depot, C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 16th, 17th, & 18th November, 1949 (Wednesday, Thursday & Friday) at 10 A.M.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: C. O. D., Jubbulpore.
STORES: Surplus—Steel Wire Brushes with Brass Body. 6000 Nos.; Wooden Post's Pickets, 5', 309,984 Nos; Hubs Wheel Martin Parry, 262 Nos; Chambers made of Brass (Round Shape); Cushions (Rexine) Seat Ambulance Train, 106 Nos; Scotches Large & Small, 2599 Nos; Cars with 2 Iron Shafts, Wheels with Tyres and Tubes, 257 Nos; Covers Breach Rifle No. 2, 150,000 Nos; Tool Bicycle Spanner, 20,000 Nos; Swivel Poles, 30,000 Nos; Steel Cart Transport, 30,000 Nos; Bicycle Tool Bags, 12,000 Nos; Straps with Buckles, 50,000 Nos; Bars Curriele Steel 50,000 Nos; Thrust Roller Bearings 9 mm x 40 x 23 (1532 Nos.) and 100 mm x 55 x 21 (728 Nos); Large quantities of Bicycle Parts; Fabricated Steel Items; Gun Metal & Brass Components of Gun Carriages & Bullock Carts, etc., of special interest to Iron and Hardware Merchants.
N.B.—Intending purchasers may assemble at 9-30 A.M. on 15th and 16th November, 1949, at the main gate of C.O.D. Jubbulpore to be escorted in for viewing the surplus stores.
AUCTION OF SALVAGE STORES to follow:—Jerseys, Cardigans, Tentage, Rasais, Woollen Rags, Ferrous and Non Ferrous Scrap, Cardboard Scrap, etc., in large quantities.
2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki, (Allahabad), C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME:
23rd to 26th November, 1949 (Wednesday to Saturday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Large quantities of Hand Tools for Carpenters, Blacksmiths and Workshops; Shovels small, 20,000 Nos; Screws and Washers of Types and Sizes 3/8" to 3"; Pin Keep Split of sizes; Buckles Brass, 23500 Doz., Large quantities of Drill Twists, Steel and Cast Iron Electrodes, Steel Nails, Copper and Steel Rivets; Spanners, Flat Pliers, Iron Soldering, etc., Soap Toilet White Windsor, 137 lacs Cakes; Soap Toilet Good Luck, 3 lacs Cakes; Black Varnish, 14700 Gallons; Paint PFU Drab Camoil Scamic, 24311 Gallons; Khaki Enamel 75000 Gallons; Marking Textiles Black, 14000 Gallons; Anti-Corrosive Red, 22000 Gallons; Steel Tincture of Mythylated, 85000 lbs. and Nitre Sweet Spirit of Denatured, 2800 Gallons (Last two items for sale to Permit Holders only) Cloth Emery, 163276 lbs; Dublin, 165000 lbs; Pistol, Rifles Covers and Binoculors and Ammunition Pouches, 225,000 Nos; Helmets Steel, 328,000 Nos; Carriers Implements Entrenching, 120,000 Nos; Haversacks and Packs, 1475000 Nos. and other Web Equipment.
3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki, Vehicles Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 28th & 29th November, 1949 (Monday & Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Vehicles various types about 200 Nos; such as Trailer Four Wheelers; Trucks Bedford, Chevrolet and Ford, 15 cwts; Motor Cycle, Norton, Ariel; 3 Ton Lorries, Ford & Thorncroft; 7 Ton Lorries Studebaker, and Tractors.
4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Raipur (C.P.), E.S.D.
DATE AND TIME: 29th & 30th November, 1949, (Tuesday & Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Cable Electric "O" 5 pair 40", 10089 Yds; Glasses Screen Welders Clear of various sizes; Grind Stone Mounted Trough; Valves Sluice water Flanged to BSP C 4", 402 Nos; Washers Cock, 51552 Nos; Block Pulleys, 233 Nos; Glass Substitute, 4,95,727 Sq. ft., Board Shells Ormalised 3, 1/4"; Calcium Chloride, 51 Cwts; Tie Rods of Sizes 24" to 37"; Drills Diamond of sizes; Coils Choke; Conduit Boxes and Fittings; G. I. Bolts and Nuts; Porcelain Conductors; Cistern water 80 Gallons and small, 140 Nos; Nails, 11 cwts.
Also following the above auction (46" wide) BANDAGE CLOTH BLEACHED (10,235 Yds.) at MSD on the afternoon of 30th November, '49.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Ramdas Agarwal & Brothers, Albert Road, Allahabad, will conduct auction No. 1 and 3.
2. M/s. Banarasi Dass & Sons, 22 Royal Hotel, Lucknow, will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras, will conduct auction No. 4.

IMPORTANT:
1. Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
2. Any stores may be held back from auction.
3. Octroi/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by purchasers.
4. The stores can be viewed 2 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
15/240, Civil Lines, KANPUR.
AG/RCDE/78.

The Handicrafts Teachers Training College

THE COLLEGE will RE-OPEN from 10th November, 1949. Candidates wishing to join the College should enlist names before that date at Elphinstone Technical High School, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

The College has made arrangements for Practical Lessons in the Elphinstone Technical High School and other local high schools—

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Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital ..	Rs.	5,76,66,125
Paid-up Capital	Rs	3,14,54,250
Reserve and other Funds	Rs	4,04,38,500
Deposits as at 30-6-1949	Rs	1,26,94,96,900

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ENOUGH PRAISE TO LAST LIFETIME

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in a speech here that the love and feelings of trust the common people of India entertained towards him was so overwhelming, he felt he could not be worthy of it "in a hundred lives."

He was speaking at a reception organised in his honour by "the Indian community on the west cost of the United States."

In the front rows of the fully packed Scottish Rite Auditorium sat about 300 Indian agriculturists and traders who have made California their home since the beginning of the century. They work on farms in the Stockton District near San Francisco and were extremely disappointed that Pandit Nehru could not find time to visit their home.

Some of them wore beards and turbans. But most wore western dress with wide hats and check ties that set off their bronzed complexions.

Pandit Nehru spoke both in Hindustani and English to the audience numbering about 1,500.

He said he had heard a great deal regarding the Indians in California from Dr. Syud Hossain. It had been his intention, the Prime Minister added, to spend some time with them in their home towns, but the shortness of his stay in the United States made this impossible.

Pandit Nehru in this connection, paid a great tribute to the work done by Dr. Syud Hossain in the United States.

The Indians in California, the Prime Minister said, consisted of farmers small business men and students. The first two categories were more or less settled.

DUTY TO INDIA

"All of you have a special duty to India and to the United States. You should regard yourselves as representatives of your country and always act in a manner that will bring credit to it", he said.

They should remember that within the next three months India would be a Sovereign Republic. New responsibilities would fall upon them together with new rights and privileges.

Pandit Nehru spoke at great length on the inspiration provided by Mahatma Gandhi in achieving India's freedom.

"I have received enough praise to last me a life time," Pandit Nehru said. "But I should remember that the light that sparked the flame in us was Mahatma Gandhi. It was he that chalked out everything. It was he who inspired us and got work done from us."

Pandit Nehru was cheered by the students when he said "What India needs today is human material of quality. Our young men and women are the hopes of tomorrow, because on them will fall the burden of responsibility."

NO STRAYING AWAY FROM GANDHIAN PATH

Some people in India ,Pandit Nehru said wished to "go away" from Mahatma Gandhi's path. That was a dangerous way. They should remember that a wrong path could never lead to any desirable end, however attractive it might appear for the time being.

Earlier, an address on behalf of "west coast Hindustanees" was presented to Pandit Nehru.

The address said: "We, the descendants from the soil of Hindustan deem it a great privilege for having with us this day one who has led India to its cherished goal of preeminence amongst the free nations of this world.

"We have been closely watching not by any means inactively, nor without sympathetic co-operation in our efforts from the freedom-loving people of this great country, the unfolding of a new chapter in the history of India. We rejoice at the rapid progress which India has made in the past two years."

After the reception a number of Indian social workers including Mrs. Watumull, wife of the Los Angeles philonthropist, were presented to Pandit Nehru.

The Prime Minister later met a group of Indian students of California and other universities and discussed their problems with them.

Local papers gave lavish publicity to Pandit Nehru's activities here particularly to his address to California University.

Besides very full reports, they published numerous pictures of Pandit Nehru, Mrs. Pandit and Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

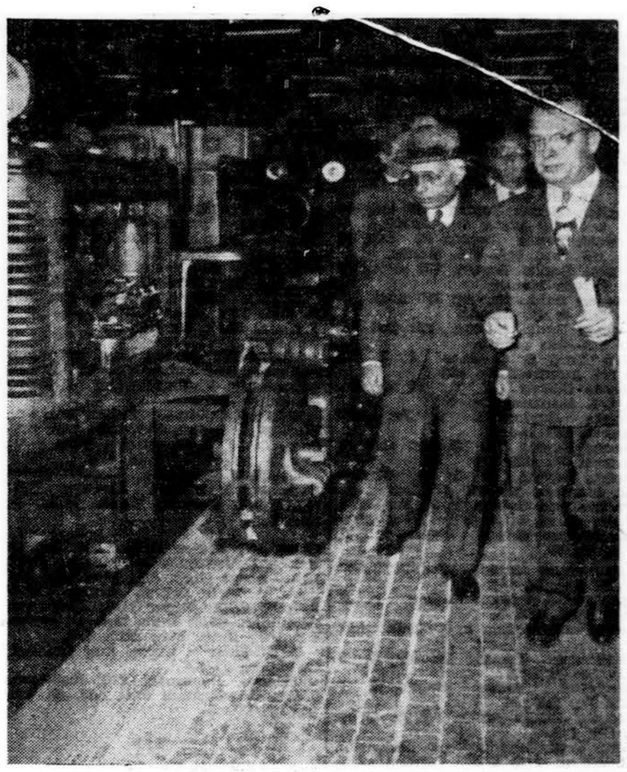
NEHRU, THEIR HOPE

The San Francisco 'Chronicle' in an editorial headed "Pandit Nehru and Our World" said, "He can be glad that he (Pandit Nehru) is a sentimentalist— sentimentality being the antithesis of Marxism— but we can be glad also that he is a keen political philosopher and a practical statesman.

"It is becoming more and more convenient to regard the world conflict as rushing inexorably towards a showdown of arms, and there is all too much practical justification for this kind of pessimism. But we have not gone so far down that road that we cannot find room for hope that a man or group of men like Pandit Nehru, with his passion for peace, his devotion to neutrality and his aspiration toward a truly united world, may yet prove the moral force necesary to ward off disaster.

"This is not to ascribe any supernatural powers to Pandit Nehru. We would not even venture to estimate his power among his own people. But at least he is a great and powerful man and, more significantly, one of the few such who have not surrendered to the magnetic draw of either of the world's principal political poles. It is still conceivable that the moral force he represents, thus strategically placed can reconcile the seemingly irreconcilable."

Lessen Human Want And Misery In Asia



Wearing special glasses furnished by the International Harvester Company to protect his eyes from dust particles, Prime Minister Nehru is shown following the entire operation of assembling a tractor. He is accompanied by Plant Manager, Menno Felber (right).

PANDIT NEHRU IMPRESSED BY THE COMMON PEOPLE

Says He Has Realised The Source Of America's Real Strength

SAN FRANCISCO (California), Oct. 31. (PTI).

PANDIT NEHRU made a few extemporaneous remarks before reading the prepared text of his speech to the University of California.

He said the 'beautiful setting of the campus" and the gathering of students would be an unforgettable memory" for him throughout his life.

He did not easily fit, he explained "in the category of a politician or prime minister". He generally liked to get closer to his audience by speaking to them in an informal manner without script.

However, since he had come to the United States, he had been warned he had better not speak extemporaneously and run the risk of "saying things I ought not to say".

Returning to his prepared text, Nehru said that in the United States he has met many of the leaders of the country, men and women who wielded authority and shoulered responsibility, "I wish I could have had more opportunities of meeting ordinary people and seeing them at their work and play."

The time had been limited and so he had regretfully to deprive himself of such opportunities.

Although President Truman described his visit as "a voyage of discovery" Pandit Nehru continued, he had to learn and find out many things in the United States.

"How can anyone discover this great country in three or four weeks?" he asked.

IN QUEST OF DISCOVERY

All his life Pandit Nehru said he had been engaged in a quest of discovery in his country. He had found in India much that had inspired him. And yet India had only been partially discovered by him and he was continuously finding out new facts of her many sided personality that surprised him.

During the few days he had spent in the United States he had realised "wherein lies the real strength of America".

"I made myself receptive to understand somewhat the spirit of America and the sources of the inner strength that has made her great", he said.

"All the world sees sometimes perhaps, with a little envy, her great prosperity and the tremendous advance she has made in the application of sciences for human betterment.

"From that, all of us have to learn much and yet it was obvious to me that no great material advance could take place or could last long unless there were deeper foundations underlying it.

The picture of the average American presented to the outside world is a hard headed, efficient and practical business man, intent on making money and using that money to add to his power and influence.

"That picture, no doubt, has some truth in nt. And yet there is another picture, and, I think, a much more enduring one, of a warm hearted and very generous people, full of goodwill to others and with a firm belief in the basic principles of which this great republic was founded—the principles of freedom, equality and democracy.

LOVE OF FREEDOM

"It has been my good fortune to see this picture wherever I have gone and this has made me realize wherein lies the real strength of America. Everywhere I have found a love of freedom and a desire for peace and co-operation, and, among the people, a frankness and human approach which make a friendly understanding easy. Because of this approach I have also ventured to speak frankly what I had in my mind."

Drawing a geographical parallel between his country and the United States, Pandit Nehru said that India too "has had many windows looking out at various parts of the great Asian continent. India has had close contacts with Western Asia, Central Asia, Southeast Asia and the Far East.

"Geography has played a dominant part in the history and development of both the United States and India, and will no doubt continue to influence considerably the course of events in the future", he said.

"That influence is not so great today as it used to be because of the tremendous development of transport and communications which make every country almost the neighbour of another.

"The United States, by virtue of their origin and history, naturally looked towards Europe and only gradually spread towards the West.

"Europe was, in fact, for a long period the principal centre of the world's activities.

"A change of supreme importance has now come over the world scene and that is the renascence of Asia. The political problem, that is the achievement of political freedom, has certain priority because without it no effective progress is possible. But owing to the delay in the achievement of political freedom, the economic problem has become equally important and urgent.

"National freedom is thus the first essential in Asia and although most of the countries of Asia have achieved this, some still remain under colonial domination. These relics of foreign rule will have to go, giving place to national freedom and thus satisfy nationalism, which is the predominant urge of Asian peoples.

"Economic betterment of the vast masess of Asia is equally essential both from their point of view and from the point of view of world peace and stability. This will involve a progressive industrialisation of these countries and in this the United States can play a vital role.

"There is another danger which is always to be borne in mind and that is racial discrimination and inequality. This is also a relic from the past which has no place today and is naturally resented by those who suffer under it".

PLAN TO REDUCE U.N. VETOES

Big Powers Agree

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Big Five" powers—Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States—have agreed to consult one another privately before any important decisions are taken in the Security Council. This was disclosed yesterday by the President of the Security Council, Mr. Warren Austin of the United States.

The agreement on the "principle and practice" of talking things over before taking any important Council decision is aimed at reducing the number of vetoes, which now total 41—40 of which have been Russian.

U. S. CAN HELP DO IT, SAYS NEHRU

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

PANDIT NEHRU said in a speech here yesterday that the renaissance of Asia was a change of supreme importance that has come over the world scene. He was making the third and last of his major political speeches of his American tour.

"All the world is concerned with this, but more particularly the United States, because of the geographical and pivotal position, apart from the great powers they wield in world affairs today."

Pandit Nehru said that national freedom was the first esseential in India, and some of Asian territory still under colonial domination must have freedom.

Similarly, economic betterment of the masses of Asia was equally essential both from their point of view and the point of view of world, peace and stability.

This would involve a progressive industrialisation of these countries and the United States could play a vital role in this task.

Pandit Nehru also said that racial discrimination and inequality was "another danger point' and this relic from the past must be obliterated.

Pandit Nehru said India was governed by something of the idealism as well as the realistic approach that Mahatma Gandhi gave to her national struggle.

India's ideals were essentially of peace and co-operation, of national freedom, of a growing internationalism leading to a world order, er equality among nations and people and of eradication of want and misery from the millions who suffer from it.

NOT ENOUGH

Insisting that the achievement of political freedom by itself was not sufficient and that it must be attended by economic freedom, Pandit Nehru said 'It is certainly possible for us to lessen human want and misery and suffering; and what are politics worth and all our arguments worth if they do not have this aim in view?"

Pleading for the elimination of fear and hatred in international affairs, he said those shouldering the burden of responsibility in the world today could not "ignore the realities and dangers of the moment".

"Any policy, any ideology that ignores truth and character and which preaches hatred and violence, can only lead to evil results."

Pandit Nehru said he was "no prophet and had no magical remedy to suggest", but warned: "If we seek peace, we must labour for peace and not for war. We must not preach or practice hatred."

Pandit Nehru spoke of the "unusual struggle" India had fought under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and said "that great man, whom we call the Father of our Nation, gave some impression of his mighty personality to India, and more especially to our generation.

"And so today as we look out upon the world and fashion our foreign policy, we are governed by something of that idealism as well as the realistic approach that Gandhiji gave to our struggle. If India is to play any effective part in world affairs, or even in her own development, she has to function in conformity with the ideals she has upheld these many years.

"These ideals are essentially of peace and co-operation, of national freedom, of a growing internationalism leading to a world order, of equality among nations and peoples and of eradication of want and misery from the millions who suffer from it.

WHAT THE MAHATMA TAUGHT INDIA

Wipe Away The Tears

"Mahatma Gandhi taught us to view our national struggle always in terms of the under-privileged and those to whom opportunity has been denied."

"Mahatma Gandhi said on one occasion that it was his supreme ambition to wipe away every tear from every eye. That was an ambition beyond even his power to realise, for many millions of eyes have shed tears in India, in Asia and the rest of the world and perhaps it may never be possible to stop completely this unending flow of human sorrow.

"But it is certainly possible for us to lessen human want and misery and suffering, and what are politics and all our arguments worth, if they do not have this aim in view?

Pandit Nehru said no result of lasting benefit to mankind could be achieved by following means "that are wrong and evil", and called for the elimination of fear and hatred.

He said: "We live in an age of paradox and continuing crisis. We talk of peace and prepare for war. We discuss internationalism and one world and yet narrow nationalism governs our activities.

"There is said to be a conflict of ideologies and this argument and the conflict that flows from it usually take place without much thought of the ideals and objectives that should govern us. We move from one temporary expedient to another, never catching up with the pace of events.

"Priding ourselves on shaping history, we function day to day as slaves to events that inexplorably unroll themselves before our eyes, and fear possesses us and hatred follows in its train.

"None of us, and specially those who have to shoulder the burden of responsibility, can ignore the realities and dangers of the moment. We cannot live in a idealistic world of our own creation.

"Yet it may be that what we consider the immediate reality might only be a passing phase, and we have to look a little deeper to understand and control events. The world has made astonishing progress is technology and material advancement.

LESSONS OF HISTORY

"That is all to the good and we must take full advantage of it," said Pandit Nehru, "But the long course of history and human development shows us that there are certain basic truths and realities which do not change with the changing times and unless we hold fast to them, we are likely to go astray.

"The present generation has often gone astray in spite of all the wonderful accumulation of knowledge that we possess and danger always looms ahead. What then is lacking and how can we solve these crises in human affairs? I am no prophet nor have I any magical remedy to suggest. I have tried to grope my way to think straight and to co-ordinate, as far as possible, action to thought. I have often found it difficult to do so for action on the political plane is not individual action but group and mass action." He was convinced that any policy, which preaches hatred and violence, could only lead to evil results.

"However good our motives may be and however noble the objective we aim at, if the path we follow and the means we adopt are wrong and evil, we can never achieve that objective. If we seek peace, we must labour for peace and not for war. It is true that there is plenty of violence and hatred in the world today and we cannot permit this to triumph as we cannot submit to any aggression. We have to combat evil and aggression, but in doing so, we have to remmeber not only our aims and objectives but also that the means we adopt should be in conformity with them."

THREAT TO INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

"The growth of modern civilisation with its magnificent achievements has led more and more to the centralisation of authority and power and encroachment continues to be made on the freedom of the individual. Perhaps, to some extent this is inevitable as the modern world cannot function without considerable centralisation. We see, however, this process of centralised authority being carried to such an extreme that idividual freedom almost vanishes.

The State becomes supreme in everything, or groups of individuals have so much concentrated power at their disposal, that individual freedom tends to fade away."

IDEOLOGIES

"Different and sometimes hostile ideologies, from their respective points of view, encourage this concentration of power in the state or the group. This must ultimately result not only in human unhappiness but also in a lessening of that creative genius which is so essential for the growth of humanity.

"We have to find some balance between the centralised authority of the State and the assurance of freedom and opportunity to each individual.

"This and like problems will have to be solved in the minds of men before we can mould the shape of things to our liking.

"What more appropriate place can there be for the consideration of these problems than a university where the rising generation is being trained to take part in the business of life and to shoulder its burdens".

RAZOR'S EDGE

"As I stand here in the beautiful campus of this University, surrounded by the peace and beauty of nature and the creative genius of man, the conflicts and troubles of the world seem far away.

"The past crowds in upon me, the past of Asia, of Europe and of America, and standing on this razor's edge of the present I try to peep into the future. I see in this past the long struggle of man against adverse surroundings and in the face of innumerable difficulties.

I see his repeated martyrdom and crucifixion, but I see also the spirit of man rising again and again and triumphing over every adversity.

"Let us look at this perspective of history, gain wisdom and courage from it, and not be oppressed too much by thinking of the past and of the present.

"We are the heirs of all these ages that have gone before and it has been given to us to play our part during a period of great transition."

"That is a privilege and responsibility and we should accept it without fear or apprehension. History tells of the struggle of man for freedom. That freedom is not merely poutical, but must fulfil his destiny. That freedom has also to be envisaged today not merely in terms of group freedom often resulting in nations warring against each other, but an individual freedom, within free national groups in the larger context of world freedom and order.

"The problems of Asia, of Europe and of America can no longer be dealt with separately. They are parts of a single world problem. The future appears to be full of conflict and difficulty, but I have little doubt that the spirit of man, man who has survived so much, will triumph again."

INDIAN FARMERS GREET NEHRU

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India had hardly arrived at his hotel after his tiring 2,000-mile air journey from White Sulphur Springs before he was informed that about 50 Indians long settled down on California farms, had gathered in the lobby to greet him.

These grizzled and horny-handed farmers and farm-workers, some of them in wide-rimmed hats and ranch-type attire, had been waiting at the airport to see and meet Pandit Nehru but as his plane had landed after nightfall they had no opportunity to see him in the darkness.

When informed of the desire of these old settlers, Pandit Nehru asked that they should be brought in and they soon filled the room. Some of the pioneers had been in California for nearly 40 years.

Practically all of them were from the Punjab. They spoke to Pandit Nehru in Hindustani and answered questions put to them individually by the Prime Minister. Many of them were choked with emotion at seeing their hero come to them as India's first Prime Minister could do no more than gaze at Nehru with tear—moistened eyes.

The Indian visitors left after about 20 minutes.

Later Pandit Nehru went for a drive to some of the "hills" that overlook the San Francisco Bay and that are such a notable feature of the San Francisco skyline.

WORLD MILK PRODUCTION

India Stands Third In Last Year's Figures

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Milk production last year in the major producing areas of the world was about 90 per cent of pre-war the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation reported today.

It said that every European country except Czechoslovakia, Denmark and Sweden showed increases as a result of more feeding stuffs but United States might still have surpluses of butter and cheese in 1950 and 1951.

Data about cows or milk production in India was lacking but it is estimated that the output might be as high as eighteen million tons.

If confirmed, it would make India third in world milk production to Europe and North America.

Arrested For Alleged Theft Of Jewellery

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Lamington Road Police arrested early this morning Feeruda Syed Hussain and Sayed Hassan for alleged theft of money and jewellery worth Rs. 10,125, belonging to their brother Syed Ibrahim Kadri.

It is stated that the accused were on intimical terms with the complainant and that the theft was committed from his room in his absence by breaking open the lock.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, released both the suspects on bail.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2 Horoscope or writting time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, THAPO NIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

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Bombay 31st Oct. 1949.

Tata Steel Shares Record Small Improvement

RESTRICTED TRADING IN TEXTILE SECTION

BOMBAY, November 1.

The local share Bazar was quietly steady today with restricted activity. In view of holiday tomorrow, there was no disposition to increase risks. Thus in the absence of any important business, price movement was confined to a narrow range.

The market opinion is now evenly divided. Recently there had been tired long liquidation but the Government move to cut down expenditure with a view to balance the Budget discouraging short sales. Thus the market is inclined to await new developments.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1357|8 and steadily improved at Rs. 1370|- under scattered short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 268|- and improved at Rs. 271|-. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 27|3.

There was very little activity in the textile section and with utter absence of any buying support small loses were recorded. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1015|- and declared at Rs. 1013|-. Kohinoor shares changed hands at Rs. 264|- while Svadeshi Mills shares were done at Rs. 246|-. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 13|14.

Towards the close Tata Steel shares improved further on technical considerations. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1385|- and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 273|- Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 27|4. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1015|- closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1017 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	267 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	249 0
Central India Mills (4)	221 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	174 8
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (8-13)	121 4
Gokak Mills (12)	248 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 10
Indian Bleaching (6)	137 0
Swan Mills (20)	304 0
Finlay Mills (15)	263 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	207 8
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 11 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	273 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1387 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	134 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	141 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	316 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	204 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 12
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 1
Premier Construction	94 0
Tata Chemical	10 12
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	27 6
Bengal Steel (0-12)	19 0
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 1
Indian Copper	2 6
Wimco	182 8
Alcock	243 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1517 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1440 0
Tata Hydro (3) X.D.	150 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	55 8
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2925 0
Kuria XD	107 8
Colaba (12)	120 0
New City (1)	160 0
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	28 8
Mysore (4)	168 12
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	183 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700 0
Vishnu Cotton	217 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-5)	49 8
Ahmedabad Advance	252 4
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	31 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 0
Ahmedabad New	72 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	138 12
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	135 0
Bombay Suburban XR	138 12
Bombay Suburban New	82 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1722 8
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	423-12
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
Central Bank New (1-8-)	78 8
Bank of India (4) XD	169 4
Union (0-5)	7 1
Baroda	116 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	45-12
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	205 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Empire (10)	625 0
Oriental (125)	4200 0
New India (1-8)	55 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	38 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 14
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	227 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	115 0
Burma Petrol	1 6 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	60 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	378 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67/8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	132 8
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	810 0
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	117 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 7 6
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	111 0
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	245 0
Azamshahi	275 0
Air Services	5 10
Air India Tata	56 0
Hind Motor	4 10
Indian Steam	7 10

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

Tata Ordinary 273-8; Tata Deferred 1387-8; Indian Iron 27-6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19; Bombay Dyeing 1017-8; Central India 221-14; Gokak 248-12; Kohinoor 267-8; Simplex 174-8; Swadeshi 249-6; Tata Power 1517-8; Associated Cement 141-14; Belapur 204-6; Bombay Burma (Old) 316-4; Scindia 14-1; Central Bank 77-8; New India 55; Tata 2nd Pref. 134-8.

AMSTERDAM STOCKS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31.

Fluctuations on the stock exchange were barely perceptible, as buyers were extremely reserved pending result of the round table conference on Indonesia which is due to close on Wednesday. Indonesians were quietly maintained and tobaccos were virtually unchanged. Fokker recovered a further 4-1/2 points to 139-1/2. Internationals were inactive.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, NOv. 1.

The Reserve Bank of India sold 200 bars of silver at Rs. 167-7 but no sales of gold were reported. In view of the Banks fixed price to accept tenders at Rs. 114-8 no tenders were made as the demand in Bazar continues disappointing.

At the opening Kartak delivery silver was quoted at Rs. 167-12 and under scattered selling the market declined at Rs. 167-8. At this level there was moderate buying and silver price advanced at Rs. 168. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 167-14.

Kartak delivery gold opened today of Rs. 114-2 and after declining at Rs. 113-12 steadied at Rs. 114. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 115 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76.

The Bullion Market will remain open up to 3 p. m. tomorrow.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	168	2	0
Kartak Dely.	168	4	0
Ready Gol d	114	8	0
Kartak Dely.	114	1	0
Sovereigns	76	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

There was no forward business today in the local cotton market today. Police enquiry into the alleged illegal transactions continues.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 1342 cent points below New York May delivery

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 31.

KARNAK Nov. 71.85+185
Jan. 70.45+110
Mar. 70.10+115
ASHMOUNI Dec. 63.45+155
Feb. 62.60+127
Apr. 62.00+125

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, NOv. 1.

Today being "Kartiki Ekadashi" the local produce market remained closed.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	96	14	0
3 per cent Con.	96	14	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 28th October '49, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,30,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31.

BOURSE: In many cases, prices hovered around the previous closing levels. Textiles appeared brighter, although prices were still showing some irregularity. Metals and electricities also moved irregularly although changes were only narrow.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

B. C. Rates T. T. D D. 1 5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7350
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8-1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

Black Pepper: The market for black pepper was quiet and easier today with spots offered at 1.31 dollars per pound. There was weakness in the market because of accumulation of heavy arrivals of pepper. However, trade advices indicated that arrivals may be small over the next few weeks. Today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: spot 1.31 asked, November 1.28 nominal, December 1.30 nominal, January 1.26 nominal, March 1.11 nominal, May 1.06 nominal, July 0.98 bid. While pepper spot unquoted.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The pepper market was quiet tending to be easier owing to small buying interest. Black lampong October was offered at 11 shillings 9-1/2 pence per pound c.i.f. basis ports and white muntok and white sarawak at 17 shillings 5-1/2 pence. Malabar October was unchanged at 1,130 shillings per 112 poundsweight.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Oct. 31.

The Singapore pepper market suffered a setback today. Prices of both black lampong and white muntok fell 15 dollars per picul because of absence of enquiries. Black lampong exgodown was quoted at 665 dollars per picul and white muntok at 960.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 1

MILLS

Apollo 2-9-6 2-10
Bharat 28-8
B. Dyeing 1017-8 12-8 20 12-8 17-8
C. India 222 21 23 20 22 21-8
Colaba 122-8 20
Finlay 251 53
Elphinstone Pref. 106-4
Gokak 249 47 48 47-8 48
I. U. Defd. 1-11 1-11-6
I. U. Ord. 10-14 10-15
Indore 120-10 20 21-4
Kohinoor 264-8 63-8 65-8 64 67 66-8 67
Laxmi 705 700
Madhusdan 171-4
Mysore 166-4 68-12
Dawn 57 57-8
New City 156-4 60
New Great 135 33
Phoenix 135 36-4
Shrinivas 160
Simplex 174 74-8 74 74-8
Swadesh 244 43 46-8 45-8 49
Swan 305 4
Tata Mills 49-8
Vishnu 217-8 18-12
B. Steam 225 27-8
Sciandia 13-14 13-13 14-2 13-15 14-1

BANKS

Baroda 117 17-4
Cetral 77-8 78 77-4 78 77-8
Central New 78-8
Imperial Old 1720 25 20 228
Imperial New 425 23-12
India 170 69 69-8 69-4
Union 7-1
U. Commercial 46 45-12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125
Andhravalley 1435 40
Hydro 150-8
Power 1515 17-8
New India 55-4 55
Oriental 4200

STEEL

B. Steel 18-14 19-2 19 19-2 19
I. Iron 26-14 26-13 27-2 27-1 27-6
Tata Defd 1357-8 73-12 65 88-12 85 87-8
Tata Ord. 268 71-8 70 73-8 72 73-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 135 34 34-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 243-12
A. C. C. Old 138 41-4 40-12 42-4 41 41-8 41
A. C. C. New 136-4
Belapur 200 2-8 1-8 3-8 3 4
B. B. Old 311-4 16-4
B. B. New 115
B. B. Petrol 1-6-9 1-7 1-6-6
B. I. C. 8-1
I. Bleaching 137
I. Copper 2-6
Kemp 380 78-12
P. Const. 93 91 94
P. 2nd Pref. 98
Shivrajpur 31 32 31-8
Tata Chem. 10-13 10-11 10-12
Tata Oil 47 47-8
Walchandnagar 132-8
Wimco 182-8 84-6 82-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 72 71-12

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The market ruled better again today in respect of the speculative counters due to renewed buying operation while other sections remained more or less unaltered:—

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cendt loan 1986 97/4; s lots three per cent loan 1953/55 101/13; three per cent loan 1963/65 99/14; s lot three per cent loan 1959 6! 100/14.

BANKS: Bengal Central 8; Punjab National 26/4; Imperial F. P. 1690.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 16. Muid Mills 242 s.

COALS: Bengal 458; Bharat Colliery 6'9 Burrakur 12/1; Central Kurkend 23/6- East Indian 30/8; Searsole 10/8; South Karanpura 27/4; Talcher 3/1; Western Bengal 4/10.

JUTES: Bally 200; Belevedere 240; Howrah 26/; Kanknarrah 154 s l National 22/6; Nuddea 66;.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2/7; Consolidated tin annas fifteen Indian Copper 2/6; Karanpura Dev 16; Tavoy tin annas nine.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 27/1; Indian Steel and wire products Ordy 39/8; Steel Corp 19/3; Textile Macvinery 7/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5.2; Bharat Airways 3/7! B.I.C. 8/1; Calcutta Trams 18/9; F. and C.

Osler 5/2; Indian Cables 39; Indian National Airways 3/15; Martin Burn 15/6; Metal Corp. 4/8; Natolonal Tobacco 14/8; British Burma Petrol 1/7; Titaghur Paper 32/8; Midnapore Zemindary 65/8; India General Navgh PF 100; India Steamship 7/8.

SAUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/1; Cawnpore 23/8.

TEAS: Baghmari 12/8; Jaybirpara 28/12; Namburnadi 6/4; odd lot Tezpor 19/13.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

Following are todays quotations in Madras Stock Exchange Market:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loans Three per cent Paper 96/12, Three per cent 1986 96/14, Three per cent 1970/75 99/14, Three per cent 1966/68 99/14, Government of Madras Loans Three per cent 1956 100/8, Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 4/6, Cochin Malabar 4.8, Kalpetta 16/8, Midland 3/7, Nelliampathy 1/1, Pullangode 1/2, Thirumbadi 1/11, T. R. and T. Co. 5/8, Pref. 8/10.

TEXTILES: Rang. Woollen 213/8, Buckingham 138, Do Pref. 188, Cambodia 10/6, Coimbatore CM 118, Janardhana 49 8, Lakshmi 62, Madura 38, Mettur 318/8, Radhakrishna 144. Rajalakshmi 56, Ranga Vilas 46/8. Trav. Rayons 4/1, Do. Pref. 7/1, Trichinopoly 9/14, Vasanta 100.

MISCELLANEOUS; Andhra Cement 69, F. A. C. T. 4/5, India Cement 17/9, Mettur Chem. 6/12, Do. Pref. 95, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/8, Spencer 11.

Position Of Pakistan State Bank

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

The following is an account of the State Bank of Pakistan for the week ending October 21, 1949.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Notes held in the Banking - Department: Rs. 10,15,91,000. Notes in circulation: Rs. 165,68,16,000: Total notes issued: Rs. 175,84,07,000; Total Liabilities: Rs. 175,84,07,000.

Assets

(i) (a) Gold Coin and Bullion, Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver Bullion, nil; Sterling Securities, Rs. 58,53,43,000; Government of India Securities, Rs. 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India, Rs. 43,18,45,000; Total Rs. 137,56,17,000.

(b) Rupee Coin, Rs. 5,90,57,000; Government of Pakistan Securities, Rs. 26,47,33,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper, nil; Total Rs. 32,37,90,000.

(ii) Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan: Gold Coin and Bullion, Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities, Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee Coin, Rs. 29,50,000; Total Rs. 5,90,00,000; Total Assets Rs. 175,84,07 000.

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Silver Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation: 81.42 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000: Reserve Fund, Rs. 3,00,00,000.

Deposits:—(a) Central Government, Rs. 62,48,31,000; (b) Provincial Government, Rs. 8,10,31,000; (c) Banks, Rs. 21,70,61,000; (d) Others. Rs. 4,19,54,000; Bills Payable, Rs. 11,94,000; Other Liabilities, Rs. 2,64,23,000 Total Rs. 105,24,94,000.

Assets

Notes, Rs. 10,15,91,000; Rupee Coin: (a) Pakistan, Rs. 9,000; (b) India, nil.

Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan, Rs. 1,53,000; (b) India, nil.

Bills Purchased and Discounted: (a) Internal, nil; (b) External, nil; (c) Government Treasury Bills, Rs. 10,48,90,000; Balances held outside Pakistan, Rs. 55,61,31,000. Loans and Advances to Governments, nil; Other Loans and Advances, Rs. 10,00,000; Investments, Rs. 27,86,18,000.

Presidential Signature On Farm Bill

SHARP RISE IN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Irregularly Lower Tendency In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

COTTON.—After a quiet opening, prices steadied on mill buying of nearbys and meagreness of hedges The recent improvement in cotton goods, smaller crop ideas and loan influence appeared to be the chief bullish factors. On the other hand, new crops were neglected possibly because of declines in the mid-October parity price and a disposition to await Truman's signature to the recently enacted farmbill. The firmness of next crop deliveries supplied a feature in an active afternoon, gaining about 20 points on the expected Presidential signature to the farm bill. Monthend pricefixing helped oldcrops with December reaching 30 cents. Talk of a break in the steel strike was helpful. Profittaking finally shaded gains but the market closed firm. Sales were approximately 17,500 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 31.

December	29.97+12
March	29.97+13
May	29.92+09
July	29.66+22
October	28.13+22
Middling Spot	30.57+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 31.

December	29.90+09
March	29.91+10
May	29.90+12
July	29.55+21
Middling Spot	29.45+15

New York Cotton December Highest 30.00 at 14-56 hours, Lowest 29.84 at 10-00 hours

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Steels were in the limelight this morning and moved to gains ranging to one dollar as most of the other sections moved fractionally and indecisively in limited dealings. The emphasis on steels a few of which made new highs for this year was attributed to the belief that a major "break" in the monthold strike imminent with CIO President Murray expected to announce a "deal" this afternoon with the large steels producers. Motors which led the market last week averaged slightly lower under profit-taking and other selling stemming from the announcement of forthcoming plant shutdowns because of lack of steel. The averages were industrials 190.50 and rails 48.15.

Initial gains in steels were trimmed on profit-taking in the afternoon while a slow downward drift developed in leading motors, rubbers, oils, textiles, aircrafts and rails. Late trading saw the market showing an irregularly lower tendency mostly fractional in extent. The selling latterly spread to other sections and the market finished barely steady recording rather well distributed losses of mostly fractions.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

American Telephone and Telegraph	144-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-7/8
Firestone Tyre	47-1/4
General Electric	37-3/8
General Motors	67-5/8
Ingersol Rand	70-3/4
International Nickel	28-3/4
National City Bank of New York	44-3/4
New York Central Rail Road	10-1/4
Sinclair Oil	23-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-3/8
Texas Corporation	64-1/8
Union Carbide	40
U. S. Smeltng and Refining	38-7/8
U. S. Steel Common	25
Western Telegraph	17-7/8

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,140,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 25-1/4 and 24-7/8 respectively.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 31.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	67-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-3/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	104-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan	89-3/4
Chartered Bank of India	9-13 16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	84-1/2
National Bank of India	32-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,461.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter)—Japanese bonds were a firm feature of the London Stock Exchange today. Gains of two or three points followed report from New York that the question of peace treaty with Japan is to be reopened as quickly as possible. Other foreign bonds were quiet but occasionally harder.

Account of trading period ended today with but a few other items of interest. Trading in all sections was small. Most attention was given to contango or carry over arrangements.

British Government stocks moved within narrow limits and closed with sprinkling of small gains particularly in longer dater issues.

There was slightly harder tendency to industrials but the section suffered from end account influences and remained idle for most of the session. Cables and wireless stocks were rather nominal market in front of the announcement of reorganisation scheme that will be published tomorrow, Wednesday.

South African gold minings were irregular and easier for choice. Firm spots were few but were shown by dividend payers and selected developers.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.

CHICAGO Grains displayed on easier tendency under increased hedges and on scattered liquidation in soybeans encountering a disappointing commercial demand. Soybeans, however, recovered on short covering and subsidence of early selling but the rally in other grains was feeble. In the export department there were reports that Italy in the near future would enter the market for 50,000 tons United States hard winter wheat flour November/January shipment.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December 2 12-1/4.
March 2 14-3 8.
May 2.09-7/8.
July 1.94-3 4.

NEW YORK SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

SILVER: Demand was insatiable at unchanged level. Consumers bought about 200,000 ounces locally and probably purchased additional 150,000 from Banco Mexico. The trade is wondering whether the insistent demand will continue tomorrow when the new month starts or whether the demand for spot deliveries may now have been satisfied. In any event, the usual yearend slacking in silver buying appears in prospect commencing mid-November

TRADING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange have decided to keep the Exchange open for trading on November 8th in view of the fact that the department of agriculture are releasing the November cotton crop estimate on that day All other New York markets will be closed on that day for the elections

LONDON BULLION

London, Oct. 31.

London Silver Spot and Forward 64 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12-8-0

LONDON WHEAT

London, Oct. 31.

Australian Wheat New Crop 12s Dec-Jany.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, November 1

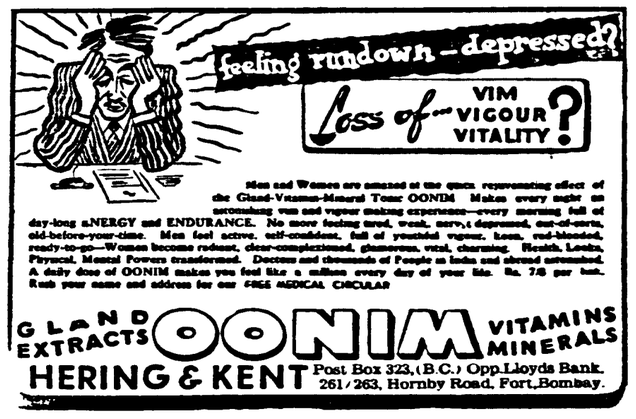
Market observed a substantial rise with a sharp inquiry of bulls. Arvind was subdued greatly with bear hammering at a higher level.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 255/8, Highest 262.

Arvind opened 772; Lowest 739. Ambika opened 328 Highest 330. Deferred opened 1366; Lowest 1362. Highest 1392.

Closing quotations: Calico 261; Arvind 742; Ambika 329; Deferred 1386; Atul 35; Ahmedabad Cotton 307/8.

Shares in delivery: Calico 430, Arvind 73, Ambika 193, Jupiter 3, Marsdon 7, Monogram 1, Saraspur 4. Deferred 106.



Stockists: P. M. ZAVERI & Co.
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

Loan To India Is A Safe Risk

WORLD BANK PRESIDENT'S ANALYSIS

Following is a fuller version of the statement made by Eugene R. Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development before the annual convention of the Saving Banks Association of the State of New York on October 23.

NEW YORK, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Eugene R. Black, President of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development addressing the annual convention of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York dealt at length with the economic problems which faced India after the British withdrawal.

He spoke about India because "it is a vast country, nearly independent, with many economic problems to resolve and yet it holds out great promise for the future". He could think of few more important or challenging tasks for the Bank than that of assisting the development of India.

Paying a tribute to "this peace-loving nation" which produced "one of the great spiritual leaders of our time", Mr. Black said that the task of raising the standards of living of the Indians was difficult due to the fact that a growing population pressed continually harder on land with low productivity.

SERIES OF MISFORTUNES

He described the difficulties the Indian Government had to face since the partition such as the 'terrible flight of millions of refugees both into and out of the new India" and the failure of the monsoon in the successive years.

"This catalogue of misfortune would be enough to try the most hardy government, let alone one which had newly acquired power and which at certain levels lacked experience", he said. "It says much for the stability of the Indian people and their Government that order and administration did not disintegrate under the strain. Independence had been rather too optimistically identified with a sudden improvement in material welfare, but disappointment when this failed to happen did not degenerate into bitterness and recrimination."

He said the Indian Government approached the bank for financial assistance in September 1948. The Government of India co-operated to the full in replying to the questionnaire on a variety of financial and economic subjects on the basis of which the banks staff completed a preliminary report.

"In this preliminary report the whole economic and financial position of India was analysed as accurately as possible before the departure of a mission to investigate conditions on the spot", Mr. Black said. "It also gave each member a general background of information against which he could pursue his own specialised investigations".

LARGE DEFICIT

Mr. Black continued: One serious aspect of India's situation was the large deficit that it was running in its trade with the United States and other 'dollar' countries. In 1948 the deficit amounted to 163 million dollars, whereas before the war India usually had a surplus with the United States from the sale of burlap and various other products. India was financing this deficit by drawing on the central sterling area reserves, which have been run down rapidly of late, and by the temporary device of drawing on the international monetary fund. This was at first sight not an ideal situation for the assumption of new dollar debt".

Mr. Black attributed this deficit to the disruptions caused by the war. Industry's requirements of new machinery and raw materials could not be met by India's former suppliers such as Britain, Germany and Japan. And the neighbouring state of Burma had been so disrupted by the Japanese war and the subsequent civil war that the large quantities of rice which were previously exported to India were no longer forthcoming. India, like so many other countries, was forced to turn to the United States to meet its needs for capital equipment and food.

INDIA'S TROUBLES

India's problems, he said, stemmed from those of other countries from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The sooner they could conquer their problems, the better for India. "This was particularly true of Britain, for India had amassed during the war enormous sterling balances in London, the counterpart in fact of the rupees that were causing such an inflationary demand at home. The rate at which India can draw on these balances depends, of course, on Britain's general economic position."

"Unfortunately, India's trouble were not wholly due to external causes. For one thing, concern over the food shortage was more acute than it had been for sixty years And when I say food, I mean the bare necessities of existence, not meat, which we think of as a necessity, but grains."

Dealing with the food situation in India, Mr. Black said "raising food production was obviously one of the most urgent tasks facing the Indian Government, but it was equally essential to eradicate the deficit in their accounts with the United States and other 'hard-currency' countries by maintaining as high a rate of industrial production as existing capacity would permit, especially in industries exporting to the dollar area."

Mr. Black referred to the poor conditions of the railway system in India which affected the natural flow of goods. He mentioned particularly the exports of manganese. ..an important dollar earning commodity which were held up by the inability of the railways to carry them.

"Food production and rehabilitation of the railways were two outstanding jobs of a physical nature before the Indian Government, but there were features in the finances of the country which also required attention. I have already mentioned inflation, but it deserves some more comment. It had its effect on industrial production, where strikes and other evidences of unrest could be partly attributed to it. It hampered the ability of the Government to pursue its development plans. Taxation was already high in order to finance military expenditures and and the care of millions of refugees, so that these plans could be undertaken only by deficit financing or by borrowing.

"Deficit financing would have only added fuel to the fire. Borrowing was limited by a tight capital market—tight, not because of any absence liquidity but because the uncertainties regarding the Government's fiscal policy placed a premium on liquidity rather than investment in longterm bonds. The capital market was, in fact, shy all round for private industry was uncertain of Government policy in regard to such pertinent matters as nationalisation, freight priorities on the railways and the allocation of raw materials and foreign exchange."

MISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Mr. Black then went on to explain the recommendations made by the mission sent to India by the bank early this year. The mission inspected projects on the spot and submitted its repor tto the bank. Among important matters investigated by the mission was the Indian Governments efforts in tackling the food problem, including their plans to import and distribute fertilizers, sinking of several thousand tube wells to provide additional water for irrigating large areas in various parts of northern India and the eradication of kans grass, a stubborn weed with deep roots that does not submit easily to attempts to dislodge it.

The question of the Bank financing for the import of fertiliser arose, he said, but it was agreed that as it was an annual and recurrent requirement, it was not suitable for long-term financing. As regards tube wells on which investigations had only reached a preliminary stage, Mr. Black said the Mission recommended that the bank hold its hand until better evidence of the projects practicability was available. He added that the eradication of kans grass by deep ploughing with tractors seemed to the Mission the cheapest project for increasing food production presented to it —cheaper in fact that had originally been estimated since it was found that by using equipment more effectively, less would be needed than had been thought.

IMPORT ON TRACTORS

"I would like to anticipate the order of events a little by saying that on September 29 the Bank made a loan of ten million dollars to India for the import of tractors and equipment to clear this land. The loan is for a term of seven years and carries an interest rate of 2-1/2 per cent and the usual commission of one per cent that is allocated to the Bank's special reserve fund. It will take seven years to clear the whole area of three million acres but even during this period of reclamation four million tons of cereals should become available to the market, which alone would save India many times the dollar cost of the project.

"At the end of the seven years, the reclaimed land will supply about one million tons a year", Mr. Black said.

Referring to the land reclamation project along the foothills of the Himalayas which was put by the Indian Government before the Mission, Mr. Black said that the Mission was of the opinion that though it would provide an occupation for the refugees now cooped up in camps, it was by no means clear that it was the best method of dealing with that problem. The bank, therefore, decided that it would be best for the Indians to carry out a pilot scheme first. A few tractors for this purpose were included in the loan of ten million dollars sanctioned by the Bank, he added.

RAILWAYS

He then turned to the railways. The root of the trouble, he said, was the lack of motive power... A quarter of the locomotives were more than forty-years old. They were too often and too long in the repair-shops and some of them had developed "personal idiosyncrasies" that were understood by only one crew. The Government had recognised this, he said, and the bulk of the financing that it had requested from the bank concerned the purchase or the manufacture of locomotives.

"To put matters briefly", Mr. Black went on," our consultant strongly recommended that the bank should make a loan to help finance the import of some 660 locomotives from the United States and Canada together with spare parts and boilers.

"This was the purpose of the Bank's first loan to India, made on August 18, for a sum of 34 million dollars The period of this loan is 15 years and the interest rate three per cent. plus the one per cent. special commission. India's own contribution to the cost of the locomotives amounts to some 50 million dollars".

The Bank's consultant came out strongly against erection of a plant to build locomotives in India because the plant would make no immediate contribution to the shortage of locomotives which required immediate attention, Mr. Black said. However, the consultant suggested that there was a need for centralised production of spare parts and that the works, which were already under construction, might well be used for this purpose. Mr. Black quoted a few other recommendations made by the million about the railways and said many of the recommendations were being put into effect by the Indian Government.

DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

Mr. Black described two other projects presented to the Mission namely the Damodar Valley Authority, and the proposed dam in East Punjab. Domodar Valley Authority, he said, was pretty much like the T. V. A., and lay north of the great seaport of Calcutta and was one of the principal industrial centres in India. The dam in East Punjab would lie in an area not so industrialised, but would bring under cultivation three million acres of barren land.

"Although both of these multi-purpose projects were, in general, attractive the mission had a number of questions on the technical and financial side. For instance, the growth of demand for power in the Punjab scheme seeked to have been somewhat overstimated in spite of the fact that it would serve New Delhi. There is too a legal question over water rights that India and Pakistan still have to settle. They recommended, therefore, that a detailed technical investigation of both schemes be carried out before the Bank proceeded further and, in particular, that special and early attention be paid to the first stage of the Damodar Valley project, which includes the thermal power station" Mr. Black said.

FOREIGN INVESTORS

He announced that discussions on the Bokaro power station was now well advanced and that dollar expenditure on this project could be put at around 25 million dollars. "If the bank decides to finance this in addition to the 10 million for kans grass eradication and the 34 millions for the railways, the total of bank loans to India would be some 70 million dollars", he added.

Mr. Black stated that the Bank Mission pointed out to the Government the advantages which would be derived from the encouragement of foreign investors, who would bring both capital and skill. There was good reason, he said, to believe that the Indian Government was aware of this and intended to facilitate the flow of foreign capital as far as it could.

"It is noteworthy that there has been renewed British investment in India recently and no attempt has been made by the Indian Government to penalise existing British interests by nationalisation or other measures. On the contrary, the Prime Minister has given assurances for the protection of "all foreign capital", Mr. Black said.

Mr. Black pointed out that India's debt record was an excellent one. India's debt in 1939 amounted to 350 million pounds which were, for all practical purposes, paid off during the war. India had now sterling balances of nearly 600 million. She had no long-term foreign debt—except for the bank loans—in dollars or any other currency. In fact this was the first time that India had borrowed on the dollar market, he added.

IN GOOD POSITION

"Taking all those factors into account, we estimated that India could support a loan service substantially larger than that demanded by the two loans granted so far. This was a long range view.

Of course, in the short run there may be both favourable and unfavourable developments, many of which will be of a temporary character.

Right now you will no doubt have read of the differences between India and Pakistan on the question of devaluation. They affect trade between the two and could seriously injure the Indian jute-processing industry if allowed to continue. But it is inconceivable that two countries, mutually so dependent, could not iron out their differences in the near future. I repeat that the Bank had to take a long range view. In that light, the more permanent favourable effects of devaluation are more important than any temporary difficulties".

WORTHWHILE RISK

Mr. Black revealed that from time to time members of what is called the "end-use" division of the Bank Treasurer's Department would go out to India to see the money in action. The Economic Department would also keep a continuing watch on the general financial and economic situation.

Mr. Black concluded by saying "our loans to India are not without some risk Few things are today. I think they are a risk worthwhile taking."

World Bank Member Meets Madras Ministers

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (PTI)—Mr. G.V. Engert, representative of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development for the Middle East and India who arrived here yesterday met the Madras Premier Mr. P.S. Kumaraswami Raja and the Finance Minister Mr. B. Gopala Reddy at the Secretariat this evening.

The Finance Minister, it is learnt, explained to Mr. Engret, the Rs. 500 crore development scheme drawn up by the Economic Adviser of the Madras Government.

Mr. Engret is proceeding to Colombo tomorrow.

Fall In Foodgrain Prices In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, Nov. 1 (PTI)—The Kashmir Government has fixed a procurement target of about 17,00,000 maunds of foodgrains for this year's kharif crop and all necessary measures are being taken to fulfil it, a spokesman of the revenue department of the State said here yesterday.

The spokesman said that a special ordinance for dealing with blackmarketing and hoarding of foodgrains effectively had been promulgated recently. This, he said, had produced the desired effect and prices of paddy had gone down considerably in the open market in the Kashmir valley.

Hull And Nehru Exchange Books

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 1. (UPI): A cordial exchange of letters and copies of their recent books took place between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and former Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, according to information available here.

Pandit Nehru, wrote of his appreciation of Mr. Hull's work for peace among men and for freer commercial intercourse among nations, and regretted that his full and crowded programme made it impossible for him to call upon the American statesman.

Mr. Hull expressed in his letter, stated the U.S.I.S. his pleasure in watching the Indian Prime Minister working towards the same objective of peace and freer commercial intercourse among men and peoples.

Referring to the position of influence and responsibility which Pandit Nehru occupied in his own country, as well as to the fact that he was peculiarly qualified to be an interpreter between the East and West. Mr. Hull said: "The more we here come to understand the thoughts of the peoples for and of whom you speak and the more those peoples come to understand our thoughts and motivations, the greater will be the assurance that, by sympathetic cooperation and common effort, the world will be made safe for free and freedom-loving men and women."

Pandit Nehru sent to the American statesman a copy of his "Discovery of India", and received from Mr. Hull a copy of the latter's "Memoirs", which was published in two volumes last year.

SHAH OF IRAN'S TOUR OF U. S.

Visit To Industrial Centres And Power Dams

TEHERAN, October 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The full programme of the Shah of Iran during his forthcoming visit to United States, now available, shows that he will make 14 speeches during his five week stay in United States. The Shah leaves here on November 15.

He will fly in President Truman's personal aircraft and after spending a few days in Blair House—President Truman's residence—he will tour the United States for 3 weeks during which he will visit industrial centres and inspect dams and other projects in the United States.

PRIVATE HOLIDAY

The Shah is also to spend a two weeks' holiday privately in the United States.

He will be addressing the United States Congress and also the United Nations.

He will receive from General Eisenhower the honorary doctorate of the Columbia University.

BILL TO NATIONALISE STEEL INDUSTRY

House Of Commons Passes Preliminary Legislation

LONDON, Oct. 31, (PTI-Reuter): The House of Commons tonight cleared the decks for passage of their highly controversal bill to nationalise Britain's steel industry within the normal life of the present Parliament.

The House voted by 333 to 196 in favour of cutting from two years to one the period in which the predominantly Conservative House of Lords may hold up legislation. The Lords have voted against nationalisation of steel.

CONCLUDING JAP PEACE TREATY

No Decision Yet

LONDON, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Foreign Office spokesman today said that re-examination of the possibility of concluding a Japanese peace treaty started after conversations in Washington last September, between the British, French and United States Foreign Ministers, was still continuing at the Foreign Office.

But so far no conclusions had been reached and there was no immediate prospect of negotiating a treaty, he declared.

Essentially, the deadlock results from Russia's insistence that the treaty must be negotiated through the Council of Foreign Ministers while the other parties wish it negotiated through the wider Far-Eastern Commission.

Franco And Don Juan May Meet

MADRID—There is widespread speculation here as to whether General Francisco Franco will see the Pretender to the Spanish throne, Don Juan, during his official visit to Lisbon.

Don Juan has a villa at the seaside resort of Estoril near Lisbon and lives there with his family.

At first Monarchist circles here believed that Don Juan might absent himself from Estoril during the visit of General Franco. But now some Monarchists normally well informed on these matters think that possibly Franco and Juan may "coincide" at one or other of the festivities organised during Franco's visit.

Although relations between General Franco and Don Juan were believed to have deteriorated since they met in their yacht off the coast of Spain in the summer of 1948, there has never been may actual break. Recently at a shooting party in Southern Portugal both Don Juan and General Franco's brother, Don Nicolas Franco, Ambassador in Lisbon, were present with their wives.—PTI-Reuter.

Our Kenya Newsletter:

AFRICANS LOOK TO INDIA FOR SALVATION

Tribal Spokesman's View

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
NAIROBI, (By Air Mail).

THE view that Africans in Tanganyika in particular and East Africa in general look to India for their "salvation" was expressed by the Secretary of the Chegga (the most politically-conscious African tribe in Tanganyika) Welfare Association in an address welcoming Shrimant Appasaheb B. Pant, the Indian Commissioner, who toured the Northern Province of Tanganyika during the months of September and October.

Conveying his Association's deep debt of gratitude the Government of India for the latter's interest in the uplift of Africans by providing them with educational facilities in India, the Secretary said: "We owe India an unpayable debt. Although it is only two years since you acquired independence, the Government of India has firmly established itself and established conditions conducive to peace and prosperity of its subjects.

"Your Government", he added, "has granted more than 10 scholarships to East African students to further their education in India. This is not an insignificant gesture. Your Government desires to ensure freedom of expression and press and ultimate self-government by coloured peoples throughout the world as is now gained by you"

EDUCATION

Educationally, he declared, Tanganyika was the most backward territory in East Africa. This he attributed to the different types of government which he pointed out had retarded "immensely the advancement of the indigenous people of Tanganyika".

"With the help of your Government", he concluded, "we sincerely hope that our salvation is nigh".

GOAN IMMIGRANTS CONVICTED

Two Goan immigrants were recently convicted by a Nairobi Magistrate for failing to comply with a "lawful order" given to each of them by an Immigration Officer. The order required both of them to leave the Colony of Kenya "by any means" at their disposal "within 30 days".

One of the Goan immigrant, Glorio Rosario Fernandes, was sent to prison for one month for disobeying order of the Immigration Officer after he had pleaded guilty to the charge brought against him. An immigration official said that after he had served his term of imprisonment, Fernandes would be escorted by Police upto Mombasa and there placed on a Goa-bound steamer.

The case of the prosecution was that Fernandes had entered the Colony of Kenya on a permit issued to him to work specifically as a tailor. On his arrival in Kenya, the Immigration officials discovered that Fernandes was not a "tailor" but a carpenter by profession. He was immediately served with an order by Kenya's Principal Immigration Officer deeming him to be a "prohibited immigrant" into the Colony and required him to leave the country "within 30 days". After the expiry of 30 days, it was found that Fernandes had failed to leave the country and he was promptly arrested, placed before a Nairobi Magistrate who sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour after Fernandes having pleaded guilty to the charge brought against him.

The other Goan immigrant, J. C. A. De Souza was fined Sh. 300 (Rs. 200) or in default of payment two months' imprisonment after he pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to comply with a "lawful order" given to him by an immigration officer to leave the Colony "within 30 days".

ENTERED AS CARPENTER

The Court was told that the immigrant entered the Colony in June 1949 on a temporary employment pass to work for the Public Works Department as a carpenter. When he arrived in the Colony his employers had asked him to report to work in the P.W.D. at Mombasa. It was alleged that when he reached Mombasa for duty he reported sick and then disappeared. Subsequently De Souza applied to another section of the P.W.D. for employment as a clerk. In his second application he stated that he had never been employed by the P.W.D. and this had led his previous employers to write to the Immigration department for the cancellation of his temporary employment pass issued to him. This was done and De Souza was then declared "prohibited immigrant" whose presence in the Colony became unlawful.

NOTICE TO QUIT

On September 20 he was served with a notice to leave the Colony within 30 days. On October 22 it was found that the immigrant had not left the Colony and a summons was served on him to appear before a Nairobi Magistrate on a charge of disobeying a "lawful order". Before the Magistrate, De Souza pleaded guilty and made a plea for leniency. The Magistrate fined him Sh. 300 (Rs. 200) and an Order of Deportation has now been served on him in terms of the immigration law. De Souza has agreed to leave the Colony now by the next boat to India.

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS-II

(Continued from Page 6).

citizen than politics: He is interested, above all, in securing personal freedom, and a fair share in an ever increasing national income.

The distribution of the national income and the level of wages are problems in themselves. They are not dependent upon the system adopted for international trade and the means of payment, except in so far as, without flourishing trade and sound currency there are no means of providing the citizens with good incomes and the workers with good wages.

PRODIGAL GOVERNMENTS

The amount to be expended by the State on single items, such as public instruction and social insurance, should remain under the exclusive control of the national legislature. But, if the total sum of a nation's republic expenditure is not held, preferably by an international agency, within clearly defined limits, money deteriorates and trade slumps. For Governments often cannot resist the propensity, however laudable in its intention, to indulge in excessive expenditure at the risk of national insolvency and all its embarrassing international repercussions.

Partial planners do not seem to perceive the connections that necessarily exist between all prices. In Great Britain and in several other countries at present the prices of many goods are fixed by authority. Some of these prices are fixed to protect the producers' others to protect the consumers. Yet, whenever some prices are fixed, sooner or later all prices will have to be fixed.

For it is evident that, if the prices of the goods which the farmer or the industrialist sells are fixed, the prices of the goods which they buy, together with wages, will eventually also have to be fixed. And, if all prices and wages are fixed, individual freedom is destroyed and man becomes a servile tool in the hands of unassailable authority. His every function is imposed upon him and he is deprived of all freedom to exercise his own judgement and fulfil his own intention.

Price-fixing is a menace not only to personal liberty but also to public morality. Its ultimate effects must be to impair the respect for law, to protect incompetance, and to swell the ranks of public functionaries. To fix ALL prices is thus a tyrannical system; nevertheless it is a system. But only people who are incapable of pursuing a thought to its logical consequences will fix a FEW prices. Since this is an untenable and nonsensical expediency, which inevitably results in maladjustment, national dis content, and finally international strife.

ARBITRARY PRICES

The reproach against tariff-protection, subsidization, and bulk-purchase is not that the prices in which they result are either too high or too low, but that they are arbitrary. Prices fixed by national authority or by international agreement also must be, or at any rate must quickly become, arbitrary, since they cannot follow either the vicissitudes of supply and demand or the variation in the costs of production.

Arbitrary prices—as the few examples here enumerated already show—cannot fail to bring about evil consequences. Many of the distempers of the world today are indeed to be ascribed to the pernicious practice of State-interference with the complex system of producion and prices.

If the Governments who have so recklessly indulged in meddlesome policies and practices were to take a good look at the wretched conditions of their countries today, they would at once see the mischief for which they are so largely responsible.

In 1948 more than half (53 per cent.) of all goods imported into Great Britain was purchased abroad not by British private traders but by the British Government. Are the people of this country aware of the appropriation by their Government of this immense sphere of activity? How many of them, had they been previously consulted on the point, would have given their consent? Have they ever expressed their conviction —as the Government seems to suggest— that the system of State-trading is preferable to that of private trading?

(To be continued)

ARMY SHOULD SERVE MOTHERLAND

Gen. Cariappa's Address

MUSSOORE, Nov. 1. (PTI): General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, yesterday told a rally of ex-servicemen in Dehra Dun that the main duty of the Army was service to the motherland.

Indian Army, he said, was not maintained for aggression against any country. It was meant for maintaining the security and hard-won freedom of the country and defend it from any foreign invasion.

General Cariappa said that Indian Army was strong enough to beat back any invader not only from "our soil but even in his territory".

PROF. SARKAR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Benoy Sarkar, Professor of Economics and Sociology in Calcutta University, who had a heart attack when visiting Howard University here last Thursday, is not of danger and progressing favourably, it was learned today.

Professor Sarkar came to the United States about 8 months ago as a visiting Professor to American universities under the sponsorship of the International Institute of Education and the Watumull Foundation.

Japan's Increased Trade With Non-dollar Areas

TOKYO, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter):—Japan has contracted in the past two weeks for purchase of 639,000 tons of cereals from non-dollar areas, the English language Jiji News Agency reported today.

Biggest individual item was 419,000 tons of wheat from Argentina. Other countries with whom contracts were made included Iraq, Australia and Egypt.

IMAM HUSAIN

(Continued from Page 6).

one of the family of the Prophet was left alive, he would always be a hindrance in the furtherance of his obnoxious deeds. There, he decided to kill all the members of the family of the Prophet, so that there could be no one left to try or attempt to frustrate his deeds. Hussain refused to acknowledge him as the Caliph of the Muslims, and this gave him a chance to gather elements and forces, with the promise of gold, and big rewards to rally round him to help him overthrow Islam, by killing Hussain, whom Yazeed regarded as the most formidable block in his way. He issued reward to the captor of Hussain who would either bring him alive or dead. The ever lusty and greedy Arab fell an easy prey to the chink of the yellow metal, and agreed to kill Hussain. The another factor that contributed to this was that the Arab being a revengeful man this opportunity gave him the chance to revenge on the family of the Prophet for their dead in the battles Muslims fought. Thus they wanted to kill two birds with one stone, and readily agreed to the proposals of Yazeed.

REMORSE AND REPENTANCE

These people called this war an Islamic war, but it should be remembered that it was not at all an Islamic war, for Yazeed and his followers did not wage this for the sake of Islam, in fact they waged it to bring Islam to utter ruin. Husain was the stumbling block in their path so under the kingship of Yazeed they decided to kill him first, so that the way for their misdeeds may be left open, and free. They were so dead to their lusty feelings that they never gave a thought to the possibility that this might end in their ultimate defeat instead of success.

Like Macbeth they arose to the reality of the deed, its enormity, and consequence, after it was accomplished. Then in their hearts they felt the remorse for what they did, and realised that they were wrong; even the man who severed Husain's head, and who till then was very proud as being selected to have this honour, and thus sure of his success, felt the greatest remorse and realised that the thing he was counting as his success was in reality the greatest failure a man can have.

SUCCESS WAS HUSAIN'S

It was the same with Yazeed, he too realised after the deed that he was wrong in instigating the war against Husain. In the court and apparently to the outside world he was his normal being, but in the solitude of his apartments he often gave vent to tears, and lamented for the folly of his deed. His heart was never so light again: there was a heavy melancholy that sat there enthroned. The remorse was the greatest for he learnt that success was really Husain's. This is then the wonderful achievement of Husain that he succeeded in giving a new life, and vigour to Islam, as also that he brought genuine tears in the eyes of the man who killed him. Not only that but also that a whole world still weeps for him, and will go on weeping till the end of time.

RICE GROWN ON DRY GROUND

Russia Develops 15 Varieties

LONDON, Nov. 1, (UPI):— The Uzbek Rice Experimental Station has produced over fifteen varieties of rice of high yield and quick ripening qualities says a Tass message.

One of the variety ripens within 80 or 90 days instead of 140 days required normally in Uzbekistan. This variety can be sown a second time immediately after harvest of the first crop.

The experimental stations has also produced rice varieties which require half as much water as the usual varieties. This year they have grown and harvested two crops on an area of dry ground.

Dollar Loan For France

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter) The Chase National Bank and the Guarantee Trust Company of New York are lending the French Government 75 million dollars.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK (C . . (DECEMBER)
NEW . ORK, Nov. 1.

Previous closing	29.97
To-day's opening	29.94
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	29.94
Difference	—03

LAST QUO . . IONS
BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

Silver Forward	Rs.	167	8 0
Gold Forward	Rs.	114	0 0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	167	8 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	167	10 0
Gold Ready	Rs	115	0 0
Sovereign	Rs.	77	0 0

NEW YO . . STOCKS
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol.	27 3 4
General Motors dol.	67 1/4
United States Steel dol.	25
United States Steel Preference un quoted.	

KARACHI COTTON MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 1

Cotton Sind NT 70, Punjab 289, 74, Four F 67. Market firm advancin to new higher level due bullish sentiment but buyers yesterday were reluctant to follow advance. Business was on reduced scale about 1,500 bales NT Rollers fetching 68 8 to 69/12 and Sind Desi 60.

Arrivals 1820, Exports 1287 for Kobe and Liverpool.

Cottonseeds NT Ready 5 14. November 5/6/9. Steady.

Gold 99. Sovereigns 65/8. Easy.

Markets closed tomorrow.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

TAPTI BASIN IRRIGATION PROJECT INAUGURATED

Bombay's Efforts To Attain Food Self-Sufficiency

BOMBAY, Tu :y (UPI). APPROXIMATELY 1,50,900 tons of additional foodgrains and 16,000 tons of cotton would be made available for consumption as a result of the execution of the Tapti Basin Irrigation Project near Nakrapara village, said Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the first stage of the project in Surat today.

Dr. Mehta added that the project which would cost Rs. 6.26 crores, would bring under cultivation gross and not irrigated areas of 3,62,500 and 5,62,250 acres respectively, and might make it possible for the Province to grow long staple cotton, the production of which would enable India to cut down on its import from abroad.

Referring to the fact that this project was the first step towards attaining by 1951 of self-sufficiency in foodgrains, large imports of which had adversely affected the economy of the country, Dr. Mehta stated that the completion of the works would be a comparatively straight forward and easy job as some of the materials required for the purpose were available at the site and those that were not, could easily be brought there since the works were easily accessible from existing roads and railways.

MONSOON VAGARIES

Emphasising the necessity of irrigation, which provided positive insurance against the vagaries of the monsoon and enabled valuable crops to be produced in the rabi and hot weather season, when no crops could be successfully raised otherwise, Dr. Mehta declared that the market value of Rs. 4 crores of the additional yields of crops, which would be available after the completion of the new project, would make good the entire outlay on it in less than two years.

Dr. Mehta then referred to the two great bugbears of irrigated areas—water-logging and efflorescence of salt following perennial irrigation—and asserted that the execution of the present project would not bring these harmful effects in its train.

In conclusion the Minister revealed that the Government of Bombay had given the top most priority to the planning and execution of irrigational schemes, which would accelerate the drive for growing more foodgrains to wipe out the country's deficit.

For this purpose, they proposed undertaking 17 major schemes in the first five year plan, five of which had already been taken in hand. Apart from these, a sum of Rs. 1 crore had been set apart for minor and lift irrigation works during the same period, he declared.

MISS A MEAL MOVEMENT

Will Make Up 7 Per Cent Food Deficit

AMBALA, Oct. 31 (UPI): Mr. Jag Pravesh Chandra, organiser, All-India "Miss A Meal" Movement addressed today a meeting of students and explained the various aspects of the movement.

He said: "The movement has the active support of 28 top leaders of India and will be launched in the first week of December. The basic idea of this movement is that every person living in India will be persuaded to miss a meal every week and draw one-fourteenth of the weekly ration less.

"The success of this simple, innocent movement will make up seven per cent of the total deficit of 10% food in the country and also effect a yearly saving of Rs. 400 crores and one crores tons of fuel. This voluntary saving of Rs. 400 crores will be a first rate deflationary measure".

R.S.S. CHIEF TO VISIT SANGLI

Strict & Special Police Arrangements

MIRAJ, Oct. 31 (UPI)—"There will be strict and special police arrangements at Sangli when Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, R.S.S. Chief, would visit the town on Nov. 4, said Mr. P. J. Chinmulgund, Collector, South Satara in an interview here.

The collector has advised the citizens not to do anything undesirable during the stay of the R.S.S. Chief in Sangli.

Stettinius Dead

FORMER U. S. STATE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, (USIS):—Former U.S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., is dead. He was found unconscious in bed early yesterday after a heart attack, and died soon after in the house of his brother-in-law, Juan Trippe, head of the Pan-American World Airways, in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he had been convalescing from an earlier attack.

A medical examiner said the death of the 49-year-old former Secretary apparently resulted from two forms of heart ailment — blood-clot and hardening of the arteries — for which Stettinius had been under treatment.

Edward Stettinius

One of the youngest secretaries of state in U.S. history, Stettinius occupied the post from November 1944 to June 7, 1945 — a period in which Allied victory in the war became certain and the United Nations came into being. He was previously a prominent businessman and administrator of the U.S. Lend-Lease programme.

He was considered one of the chief architects of the United Nations Organization. As Secretary of State, Stettinius was chairman of the U. S. delegation to the 1945 San Francisco Conference, at which the United Nations was organised, and later he headed the U.S. group at the first U.N. General Assembly meeting in London. He was permanent chairman of the earlier Dumbarton Oaks security conference that gave impetus to the world organization.

Since 1946, he had been rector of the University of Virginia, his alma mater, although his recent illness had forced him to curtail his activities.

The memory of Stettinius's contributions to the cause of world peace evoked prompt messages of sorrow and appreciation from the representatives of world Governments engaged in the U.N. sessions at Lake Success as well as from U.S. leaders.

President Truman, whom Stettinius served as a personal representative on several missions abroad after his departure from the State Department, sent a message of condolence to the former Secretary's widow.

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson said in a formal statement: "I was saddened and shocked."

Apte Prays For Mercy

AMBALA, Nov. 1 (PTI).—Nathuram Godse, awaiting execution of the death sentence for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, is understood to have submitted a petition to the Governor-General praying for his transfer to a jail in his own province and execution there. He said to have made this request to enable his parents and relatives to meet him.

Godse is also understood to have invoked the mercy of the Governor-General to order his execution earlier than the date fixed for the purpose. He is stated to have submitted to the Governor-General that he had no right to seek clemency for he had shown no mercy to the personality he had killed.

NARAYAN APTE, who is also condemned to death in the Gandhi Murder Case, has formally applied for clemency to the Governor-General with a prayer that the capital punishment may be commuted to transportation for life, it is learnt here today.

The Two Great Meet

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru congratulated Dr. John Dewey, world-famous U. S. philosopher and educator, at a testimonial dinner given in honour of the latter on the occasion of his 90th birthday. The picture shows (l. to r.) Dr. Dewey, Pandit Nehru and Mrs. Pandit.

"HUNGER DEADLIER THAN A BOMB"

F.A.O. Delegates Visit Agra Farms

AGRA, Oct. 31 (UPI)—Ten delegates of the FAO. representing Japan, Thailand, Viet Nam, Cambodia, France and India arrived here on Saturday, to see the co-operative work in the Agra District. They were received at Tundla by Pandit Shree Ram Sharma, Chairman of the District Development Association, and Thakur Balgovind Singh, Additional City Magistrate, Agra.

On their way to Agra they visited Usaini farm to get an idea of extensive cultivation in the food self sufficiency drive. They also visited Achhenera Co-operative Union where they inspected actual working and asked many questions about consumers' stores and distribution of seeds. After visiting Fatehpur Sikri, they visited the Taj in the evening.

They visited Bainpur farm where the animal husbandry section of the District Development Association maintain bulls for the distribution in rural areas.

They also visited Marble Co-operative Society, the Carpet Co-operative Industrial Society, Consumers' Co-operative Industrial Society, Consumers' Co-operative Stores and the co-operative farms in Dayal Bagh.

In the evening an 'at home' was given in honour of the delegates by the District Development Association, Agra, in which prominent officials and non-officials of the city participated. The Chairman in his speech remarked that the economic ills of the world could be cured by co-operative movement as this movement was the best bulwork against Communism in villages.

He said: "The world is on the verge of destruction in spite of all the scientific inventions. Hunger is more deadly than the atom bomb and we can easily wipe out food deficiency with available means and feed double the population."

The leader of the French delegation and the Japanese delegates also delivered speeches on co-operative movement and appreciated very much what they had seen in Agra about the development works, the delegates left for Lucknow last night.

Egypt To Abolish Martial Law

CAIRO, October 31, (PTI-Reuter): Egypt's four-party coalition Cabinet tonight agreed in principle to ask Parliament to abolish martial law in Egypt soon.

It was introduced for a year in May 1948 on the eve of the Palestine war.

FILM PROBLEMS

A conference of representatives of film interests all over India would be shortly convened in Bombay to focus public attention on problems, vitally concerning the industry and also to constitute a federation of the chambers of film industry in various provinces and states, Rai Bahadur Chunilall, President, Motion Picture Society of India said on Nov. 1.

SHE GREETED HIM FIRST

The first to greet Pandit Nehru in Chicago on Wednesday last was Miss Amu Menon, 26, formerly of Madras, who placed a wreath of carnations over Nehru's shoulders. The flowers were a gift from the Hindusthan Students Association of the University..

RUSSIA 'MADE DEFEAT OF SPANISH ARMADA POSSIBLE'!

BELGRADE: Russia "made it possible" for the British fleet to defeat the Epanish Armada in 1588, according to Soviet Prof. A. A. Mavredin, quoted by the Yugoslav literary paper, "Knijevile Novine", in a scathing review of his book on the "Role of Russian Science in the History of Culture".

According to the Professor, the credit for the victory was Russia's because English ships at that time were "built of Russian timber, used Russian sails and rope and were smeared with Russian pitch".

The Yugoslav reviewer, Najdan Pasich, criticises the professor's book published in Leningrad last year, as an example of what he describes as the ::vulgar nationalism" which is attacking present day Soviet science and letters.

This nationalism, he said, is leading Soviet science away from objective research and can "only harm the cause of socialism".

If the Professors claim about the Armada is justified, then "we can with equal right give ourselves the credit for many a Roman, Byzantine and Venetian victory because all of these used to use Yugoslav timber for their ships", Pasich added.

His review reflects the Yugoslav communist allegations that the Russians are abandoning the Marxist line in politics, economics and the arts in favour of an unbridled nationalism.

Constitution Of Indonesia

REPORTED AGREEMENT

THE HAGUE, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Draft Constitution of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia was published here today.

It was drawn up by a joint committee of the Republican and Federalist Delegations to the Round Table Conference on Indonesia, accepted and initialled by the leaders of the two Indonesian Delegations, and given the general approval of the Dutch Delegation.

The Constitution was not one of the regular agreements of the Round Table Conference, but all parties felt it was necessary to produce it at this stage to show that sovereignty was being transferred to a democratic free, and federal State.

The Constitution has a preamble, six chapters and 197 articles.

Article One of the Constitution says the Republic "is a democratic constitutional state of federal structure" whose sovereign authority is exercised by the Government with the Peoples Representative Assembly and the Senate.

The new Republican territory consists of seven Negaras or autonomous states, nine independent constitutional units, and certain other territories which are not participant areas.

The flag is red and white horisontal halves and the official language is Indonesian.

As soon as possible after the establishment of the fully elected Peoples Assembly, a special Constituent Assembly will be formed to settle the final Constitution of the United Republic.

NEW GUINEA

After an all-night session the Steering Committee of the Round Table Conference today reached agreement on the status of New Guinea—last outstanding difference between the Dutch and Indonesian Delegations.

The delegation leaders accepted an amended text of a compromise proposal, made by the United Nations Commission on Indonesia on the postponement of a definite decision on the ultimate status of New Guinea. No details of the new plan were officially available.

It was later learned that the amendment to the New Guinea compromise proposal did not alter the maximum period of one year during which, it was suggested the island should remain under Dutch sovereignty.

The change also appeared to have included a provision that every effort should be made to settle New Guinea's ultimate status as quickly as possible.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

ON behalf of the "impoverished middle classes of India", I protest.

The United Socialist Organisation of India formed under Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has for its objective the establishment of a "classless society" At the same time, it proclaims in a preamble to its Constitution that its aim is to form a government of "the workers, peasants and the impoverished middle class".

This is really too much of a good thing. Are the middle classes to be included in the government of Babu Sarat Chandra Bose in order that, in addition to being impoverished, they should be also deprived of their class?

On the answer to this vital question depends our—at any rate, my—attitude.

We admit that we have been impoverished. The United Socialists have done a great service to us by pointing this out to us and to others. But what is it all worth if a classless society is to be set up in which we shall be mixed up with workers and peasants? Moreover, we do not want to be confirmed in our impoverishment but lifted, if possible, out of it. And of this there is no promise. During his visit to Bombay, His Excellency the Governor-General asked us to forget our class pride, adjust ourselves to changed conditions and take to all manner of work. He indicated a preference to manual work. Now Babu Sarat Chandra Bose asks us through his new organisation to give up class and take to a classless society. It all seems to be six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. And there does not seem any better hope from the Communists, either

Therefore, it is evident that the middle class is doomed, whichever party comes into power or remains there. The first act of destruction was done when we were impoverished. The second will be soon put through when we are rendered classless. And all this because we valued class above money. We first lost one and now we are to lose the other.

It is all like the railway tangle. The "middle class" there too was abolished and now the Government is busy bringing it back again. But it will not be like that with us. Once we are finished, we are done for. But for the fact that it looks very much like cutting off one's nose to spite one's face, I would welcome the abolition of the middle classes. It will end our impoverishment for one thing. For another,—well, it will do away with many who are today with us, politicians, for instance.

But I do not like this new attempt on the middle class. Much better had it been if Babu Sarat Chandra Bose had stuck to his attacks on the Government which is well able to look after itself.

WORK FOR BENEFIT OF COMMON MAN

Jairamdas' Plea While Opening Statistics Training Centre

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (PTI). INAUGURATING the International Training Centre on Censuses and Statistics, the Food Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, today urged nearly 50 delegates from India and the South-East Asian countries "to help bridge the narrow national gulf by working together for the benefit of the common man.

The training centre which is one of a series of such organisations sponsored by the United Nations and the Food and Agricultural Organisation has been opened in co-operation with the Government of India for the benefit of countries in South-East Asia and Oceania.

COMMON PROBLEMS

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said, "Such international gatherings develop in one the feeling that we are after all human beings—fellow men—with common problems and common aspirations. We have got to work, plan and live together for the benefit of the common man, irrespective of his colour, creed or nationality".

Stressing the need for a far more complete statistical study of the world's social and economic conditions, the Food Minister said, "We must have a dynamic attitude towards our surroundings and environments. We must plan correctly if we have to progress towards prosperity and happiness. And any plan which does not lay sufficient emphasis on statistics is bound to be guess work".

For lack of clear understanding of environments, the Food Minister said, man had suffered in surroundings prejudicial to his progress. "But with the aid of statistics he is now able to have a clearer picture of his environments. He is also able to examine his problems more scientifically and then plan more accurately".

IN ANCIENT INDIA

Referring to Indian publications on statistics dating back to 400 B.C., he said, statistical data collected by Mauryan Kings was of limited application. But the study of statistics, now in modern times with complex social and economic conditions, had a much wider and "a far more complete" basis.

The Minister called upon the trainee-delegates gathered at the function to help shape "the political policies" of their Government in such a way as to give the common man the benefits of civilisation.

"International gatherings like this", he added, "will generate a force which will enable us to plan more such gatherings not for the benefit of a particular country or bloc but for bringing about peace and prosperity to the whole world".

AIMS AND OBJECTS

Dr. Howard R. Tolley, FAO Director of Economics and Statistics, said a major purpose of opening the centre was to help governments of the region in developing their censuses and statistical techniques. The Centre would also disseminate information on international recommendations in agricultural and population censuses to be taken in or around 1950.

Besides representatives of the Government of India, ECAFE, FAO, and the United Nations, 35 delegates from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, Nepal, Thailand, Indonesia and Korea participated in the function. Thirty more delegates from other South East Asian countries including China and Indo-China are expected to arrive at a later date.

EXPERTS

The FAO and the U.N. have assigned a number of outstanding international experts to the Centre. Among them are Mr. C. K. Dilwali, an expert on international demographic and vital statistics, and Mr. C. P. G. G. Smit, Chairman of FAO's Advisory Committee on Statistics. The Government of India have made available to the Centre the services of their Statistical Adviser, Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, and Dr. P. V. Sukhatme of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

EVACUEE ORDINANCE CRITICISED

Detrimental To Refugees, Says Gidwani

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (UPI)—A conference of non-official invitees to the Evacuee Property Conference called by the Government of India in last July, was held here today under the Chairmanship of Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani.

The Conference criticised the action of the Government of India for "deliberately" ignoring the recommendations of the Law Committee and not consulting the Laison Committee, before issuing the new Evacuee Property Ordinance "which is contrary to the wishes of the people of India in general and displaced persons in particular."

It was also decided to convene and All India Refugee Conference in the last week of December to chalk out plans to mobilise all sources for securing full compensation.

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes Indeed; Jeff Sure Likes Chicken With His Dinner

By BUD FISHER

I WAS SUPPOSED TO BRING SOMETHING HOME FOR DINNER AND I FORGOT WHAT!
EGGS, MILK?
NO!
STEAK, CHOPS, BUTTER, PIE?
HAM, BEANS, CUCUMBERS, LETTUCE, TOMATOES, ONIONS?
NO!
WELL, THERE'S ONLY ONE THING TO DO! TAKE SOMETHING HOME, YOU LIKE!
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